CONNECTIONS

Features:
Reinvesting in Downtown
Connections in Interior Design
Growing Up Country: Livestock Livelihood
Wallace L. Dow: the Architect who shaped South Dakota

Awards:
2012 Design Awards
2013 Design Awards

Departments:
DoArch Years 3 & 4
National AIA Repositioning: Connect, Engage, Innovate, Lead
Young Architects Forum
South Dakota Legacy
President’s Letter     5  
Chapter News     6  

FEATURES  
Connections     10  
Architecture Imagined     10  
Reinvesting in Downtown     16  
Design in the Hills: Restorations     20  
Connection to People & Places: Shape Sioux Falls     22  
Connections in Interior Design     26  
Growing Up Country: Livestock Livelihood     28  
W.L. Dow: The Architect Who Shaped South Dakota     32  
Family Connections     38  

AWARDS  
2012 AIA South Dakota Design Awards     41  
2013 AIA South Dakota Design Awards     52  

DEPARTMENTS  
DoArch     63  
Years Three and Four     66  
   National American Institute of Architects  
   Repositioning: Connect, Engage, Innovate, Lead  
Young Architects Forum     68  
   An Interview with a SDSU Student  
South Dakota Legacy     70  
   Yankton and Pierre Connected by Capitol Fever  
South Dakota Images     88  

DIRECTORIES  
Firm Profiles     75  
Membership Roster     84  

ON THE COVER  
2012 AIA SD Honor Award Winner, Gloria Dei Lutheran Church is located in Sioux Falls, South Dakota.  [Artwork by Scott Parsons and photography by Cipher Imaging.]  

Architecture South Dakota Editorial Committee  
   Larry Crane, AIA  
   Sandra Lea Dickenson, AIA  
   Todd Stone, AIA  
   Dave Van Nieuwenhuyzen, AIA  
   Keith Thompson, AIA  
   Brian J. Rotert  
   Lucas Fiegen, Assoc. AIA  
   Paul Boerboom, AIA  
   Tom Hurlbert, AIA  
   John Riker, Assoc. AIA  
   Chase Kramer, Assoc. AIA  

Copy Editor  
Janet E. Davison, PhD  

Graphic Artists  
   Brian J. Rotert (Cover Design)  
   Jill Pudwill (Layout Design)  

Publisher  
AIA South Dakota  
ISSN 2150-1874  
\n
aiaisouthdakota.org
South Dakota State University graduated its first bachelor’s of architecture class in 2014. The program that was started with the strong support of the architecture industry in South Dakota can boast 21 graduates.

This next spring, the Architecture program will move into the top level of the new Architecture, Math and Engineering building on campus. The state's architecture program has made extraordinary strides thanks to the time and financial resources committed by South Dakota's architecture community, including the "founding" firms: Koch Hazard, Architecture Incorporated, TSP Inc. and Perspective.
CONNECTIONS

This issue of Architecture SD magazine focuses on the topic of CONNECTIONS which we all deal with on personal and professional levels each day. Whether we think of connections as an act or a state of being connected, being something that connects or links, or being a relationship or part of an association, clearly connections are something that are part of our everyday lives.

Being a member of AIA South Dakota and the national AIA organization connects us to our colleagues, our peers, and for many of us, our architectural mentors. It helps to contribute to the richness of our architectural communities. Connection to our architectural history helps drive us forward architecturally into the next chapter, while honoring our past. Connections to our colleagues and mentors allows us to collaborate and collectively strive for greatness in design which impacts our society. Connections to our school of architecture at South Dakota State University helps to elevate the next generation of architects to ensure that design will always matter. Through community outreach opportunities, like Design:SD, connections are made in small towns across South Dakota helping to bring awareness to design and architecture where sometimes it is not a priority.

Connections really do matter … just like architecture really does matter. Architecture is a connection that we all can share and experience together. Celebrate great design. Reach out to a colleague, make a connection, and tell them “good job” when you see something worth celebrating. Connect with our state’s school of architecture, maybe by spending a day with a group of students and the faculty. Volunteer to be a job shadow mentor to a student at one of our state’s technical schools or high schools. If you haven’t been to our AIA South Dakota annual convention recently, make it a priority and make some new connections there. I think you’ll really enjoy it.

To my fellow architects, as a leader in your community and our state, I urge you to make a new connection this next year, some type of connection that you haven’t yet made, to get engaged in a way that promotes the concept that “Design Matters.” AIA South Dakota offers countless opportunities for those of you that want to make a new connection.

I hope that you enjoy this issue of the Architecture SD magazine. There’s so much going on in our state worth celebrating and some of that work is highlighted in this issue. On behalf of the board of directors for AIA South Dakota, I would like to extend a heartfelt “Thank You” to everyone that contributed.

Go forth … and get connected!

David A. Van Nieuwenhuyzen, AIA
AIA South Dakota President 2014-2015
Welcome to the organization of South Dakota’s architects. AIA South Dakota is a non-profit membership organization made up of architects, future architects, and partners in the built design industries. Our members tap into a network of design professionals from across our state to enjoy great opportunities to learn, share, and promote architecture as well as to advance the important idea that design matters in every South Dakota community. For architect, associate, or allied membership information, please visit aiasouthdakota.org.

For Community Leaders:

Who Needs an AIA Architect?
Hiring an architect for your residential or commercial design project could be the best decision you’ll ever make. But many people don’t know how or why architects make design work. At AIA’s How Design Works for You website you’ll learn how to work with an architect, as well as how to find the right architect for your project. Visit howdesignworks.aia.org.

Find an Architect Near You
Whether you’re dreaming of a new home or planning commercial or public space, involving an architect from the start is the key to success. Use the Find an Architect feature at aiasouthdakota.org to locate South Dakota architecture firms in your area. You can search by region or firm name. You can also search for architects anywhere in the world on AIA’s Architect Finder at aia.org. (Members: log in to your aia.org account to update your Architect Finder listing and profile today.)

Co-design a Bright Future for Your Rural Community
Imagine a team of architects, other design professionals, and community development specialists helping your town shape its future. Members of design:SD volunteer for three-day workshops to look, listen, and learn, then sketch and illustrate your community’s visions and goals in a way you can put to good work. Thanks to our partnership with the South Dakota State University Department of Architecture, Hanley Wood, and a new partnership with Dakota Resources, design:SD will now form a lasting relationship of co-design with site communities. To learn more about inviting the team or volunteering, visit aiasouthdakota.org.

AIA Supports International Green Construction Code
The AIA supports the International Green Construction Code (IgCC), a model code expected to help conserve energy in both commercial buildings and residential structures while providing direction for safe and sustainable building design and construction. See the code and how it will impact design at aia.org/igcc.

Enhanced Scholarship Program for Architecture Students
AIA South Dakota has enhanced its architecture student scholarship program for 2015. If you know an architecture student from South Dakota entering his or her third or fourth year in 2015, spread the word. The Enrichment Award is $2,500 and the Merit Award is $1,000. Go to aiasouthdakota.org/news-and-resources/scholarships for more information.

The Industry Standard: AIA Contract Documents
AIA Contract Documents have defined contractual relationships in the design and construction industry for 120 years. They save you time and money, are updated to reflect current industry practice, streamline the review process, address emerging issues within design and construction, and demonstrate fair and balanced consideration to all parties. Now you can sign up for webinars and in-person training on the AIA’s free Contract Documents Education Portal at aia.org/docucation.

AIA South Dakota is a full-service distributor of AIA Contract Documents. We are your source for paper documents, downloadable documents, and document subscriptions. Learn more at aiasouthdakota.org.
For Members:

Membership Update

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Architect Fellow Emeritus Member</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architect Emeritus Member</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architect Members</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate Members</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allied Members</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total 2014 AIA Members = 137
Total 2014/2015 Allied Members = 75
(July 1st to June 30th)

ARE Study Guide Program
AIA South Dakota is working to help architectural graduates in our state complete their journey to becoming licensed architects. Since fall 2012, associate members can check out a complete study guide set from public libraries in Rapid City and Sioux Falls and other communities via interlibrary loan. For more information go to aiasouthdakota.org/study.

Join a Committee Today!
There’s only one way to get the full value from your AIA membership — get involved. You’re invited to make your membership organization stronger by volunteering for one of our committees. Teams are continually forming around activities such as planning the annual convention, Design in the Hills events, coordinating the scholarship program, working on a design:SD project, helping emerging professionals advance their careers, or improving chapter communications. To learn more or sign up see aiasouthdakota.org/getinvolved.

AIA Knowledge Communities
The AIA is making it easy for you to connect with your colleagues — like-minded professionals who share your interests. Customize your membership with the AIA Knowledge Communities in your specific professional interest areas. Joining these communities will help the AIA provide you with timely information on awards, research, industry news, programs, and opportunities to network both in-person and online. To learn more, log into the AIA KnowledgeNet at network.aia.org.

Chapter Calendar
(subject to change)

Winter Membership Meeting
DDN Sites
January 14, 2015

AIA South Dakota 2014
Design Award Exhibit
Rapid City, SD
Winter 2015

AIA South Dakota Scholarship
Application Deadline for Enrichment Award
February 9, 2015

AIA South Dakota Scholarship Application Deadline for Merit Award
March 20, 2015

Spring Membership Meeting
DDN Sites
April 15, 2015

AIA South Dakota Allied Membership Renewal
June/July 2015

Design In The Hills/Summer Membership Meeting
Rapid City
July 2015

2015 Design Awards Submission Deadline
August 2015

AIA South Dakota Convention and Annual Membership Meeting
September 10-11, 2015
(Exhibitor Expo – September 10, 2015)

AIA South Dakota Design Awards Gala
September 11, 2015

AIA South Dakota 2015 Design Award Exhibit and First Friday Reception
Sioux Falls Design Center
October 2015
The design is suggestive of spiritual themes in ways that allow worshipers to experience the windows a little differently each time we gather for worship, in ways that might well be shaped by such things as the liturgical season, the order of worship, the scripture lessons or hymn selections, and the particular place each person is on his/her own faith journey.” - Gloria Dei Lutheran Church
If you live in Sioux Falls, and you want to know where the artists hang out, Queen City Bakery is the place to visit. Yes, there are politicians and business leaders who forge their breakfast deals here, as well as families (even perhaps a transient soul with just enough money for a cup of coffee and an entire morning ahead of him to keep warm). But at any table, on any given day, you’ll also find writers, dancers, painters, or musicians.

Nan Baker, executive director of the Sioux Falls Arts Council, sits at a table in the corner, holding a copy of “Sioux Falls Imagined: A Cultural Plan for a Vibrant and Prosperous Community.” The document, which boasts input from hundreds of creative minds, has the potential to benefit every artist sitting at these tables and across the region, as well as arts administrators, business owners, and even folks looking for a nice place to live and work—those who never consider the arts at all.

“The most recurring goal throughout ‘Sioux Falls Imagined’ is to integrate arts, culture, and heritage with other pressing concerns of the city—education, downtown and neighborhood development, safety, housing, marketing, design, architecture, and tourism,” Baker says. “The most common outcome in all the sectors would be the connection of private aesthetics, good design, and creativity with other public and private efforts.”

The last time the city had a fresh cultural plan was 1999. Baker says that the look and prosperity of downtown Sioux Falls was the greatest outcome of that effort. An advisory team was scheduled to begin meeting this fall to determine new priorities and how they might transform the region into even more of an arts and culture hub.

Baker says no plan should be followed rigidly, so “Sioux Falls Imagined” will include plenty of fluidity. On the other hand, it’s important to note this document won’t be gathering dust on a shelf. Real changes are coming, and Baker is excited for the possibilities.

“At the end of the day, arts advocates associated with the Arts Council and ‘Sioux Falls Imagined’ will be making it a priority to represent and advocate for the cultural sector, making sure that the city’s creativity and heritage is employed to enhance economic and community development, tourism, education, and more,” she says.

A Place to Belong

Co-owner Mitch Jackson didn’t plan for the bakery he owns with wife Kristine Moberg to become a haven for artists. But they did decide to launch the current Queen City in the “most arts-centered space in town.”

When Jackson first stood in the unfinished warehouse expanse, he knew exactly what he wanted the business to be—a place for community, albeit a well-caffeinated and well-sugared community.

So he set about making his vision a reality.

Everything was orchestrated (Jackson designed the space mostly on his own) holding fast to the notion of community, character, and ow. People want to know that they are not alone, Jackson says, so the counter, close to the staff and the coffee, serves as prime seating real estate. The café tables are somewhat sparsely dotted across ample plank oors, leaving plenty of elbow room. Vast wooden tables with bench seating anchor a wall here, a corner there.
“You’re never going to get artists to come into a brand new building with sheetrock walls and fluorescent lights,” he says. “It’s not conducive to creativity.”

Jackson highlighted the beguiling Sioux Quartzite walls and the vast historic re doors. He featured expansive, rustic windows for natural lighting, and added a chandelier/conversation piece that might be the most photographed lighting xture in the city. He clung to the metropolitan warehouse vibe with its heavy, scarred beams and exposed, lofted ceiling.

The atmosphere turned out to be perfect for a lot more than some of the best baked goods in town.

A Time to Dance
Lisa Conlin is a dancer/choreographer who has danced extensively with Ballet of the Dolls in Minneapolis and with her own, original, full-length shows. She says it can be challenging to nd spaces suitable to dance, though her performances regularly sell out. Some concert halls feel too stuffy, others simply too immense for an intimate show.

“The audience wants to see the expressions of the performers,” Conlin explains. “With dance it is very important to create the ambiance. The audience needs to come in to a speci c environment right away. You have to put them in the mood for a show.”

Conlin has been invited to bring her work to various locations, but has had to turn down opportunities for lack of a well-designed space. In Sioux Falls, she has mostly staged (or will stage) her full-length works at the Orpheum Theater or Ballerena Dance Studio.

A place like Queen City Bakery, which was never designed for dance (and, for the record, has no performing arts engagements scheduled), has great potential for it, if only accidentally. Number one, it has a hardwood oor, Conlin says, not carpet – carpet makes dance nearly impossible. She glances around the space and imagines what a show between these stone walls might look like. She would have to choreograph around those beams, she says, but it could work.
Raena Smith, owner of Balleraena, considered many creative angles when she worked on the design of her own dance studio, though there are always a few items she would improve upon. Balleraena’s company shows are staged right in the studio, with café tables, wine, and inviting lighting.

“The atmosphere has to be set correctly,” Smith says. “The sound has to be really great, the lighting has to be adjustable.”

South Dakota doesn’t have enough venues for dance, Smith says, partially because most building and business owners usually do not consider dance at all. That’s a missed opportunity, she says, because there are plenty of professional actors and dancers with eyes towards the possible. The main thing to consider, beyond the technical aspects, is a certain feeling – artists are drawn to anything bold enough to step out of the boring, the boxy, and the norm.

Smith says the Ritz Theater in Minneapolis is an excellent example of design done right for the eclectic elements of dance.

“Everything there is so artsy and creative, you gravitate towards that. You just want to be an artist there.”

Connections and Collisions

All this begs the question: Why build or design with the arts in mind at all? Why include wall space for paintings, flooring for dance, lighting for drama, a music nook for a jazz ensemble? Why fuss with it at all?

First, as Mitch Jackson discovered, attracting artists is good for business. Even the loft-dwellers who live above Queen City enjoy brushing shoulders with the creative energy bustling nearby. Building owners Erika and David Billion are adding a gallery right outside Queen City’s doors to showcase local visual artists, which has potential to boost Jackson’s cultural collateral even more.

Hugh Weber, CEO of the creative organization OTA (as well as bestselling author on Amazon.com and champion for hometown creative workers) says contemporary South Dakota can tend to be a “car-scale” state, where buildings are designed to be seen at 50 miles per hour. That mindset limits or outright ignores the rich potential for architects to build on a human scale.

The midwestern states of North Dakota, Minnesota, and South Dakota (Weber’s “OTA states”) boast ourishing arts communities with massive potential for growth. Architects and designers benefit from crafting structures that add to this artistic blossoming. Ignore the possible – risk being left behind.

“Certainly there will be more Instagram photos of these refurbished buildings in downtown than there will be of the new events center or the mall,” Weber says.

And in case the influence of Instagram sounds beside-the-point, consider the
photography groups, writing groups, and creative collaborators who do business monthly or weekly inside Queen City Bakery. They wander the site, fueled by coffee and freshly baked goods. They photograph the chandelier and the door latches. Then they examine everything again on a different day just to see how the lighting has shifted.

Their connection to the building is this strong; they return, again and again, solving problems, launching ideas, planning performances, reveling in the beauty and meaning of the surrounding buildings and green spaces. Simply put, they like who they are when they are here and they keep coming back for more.

The way people pass through this South Dakota can add to the flow of new ideas and experiences, Weber says – providing a sense of constant statewide renewal.

“Our spaces can be much better at facilitating that,” he says.

Take it Outside

Sometimes the building to be considered isn’t much of a building at all. Yet artists are masters at re-imagining overlooked architectural features, all while crafting something unexpected and meaningful.

Jayna Fitzsimmons runs the Bare Bodkins Theatre Company, which has been staging Shakespeare productions at the ruins of the Queen Bee Mill at Falls Park since 1997.

“The Queen Bee Mill is one of my favorite places on earth,” Fitzsimmons says. “It’s a perfect t. [The walls of the mill] can become anything. For ‘Macbeth,’ there’s a castle. For ‘The Tempest,’ there are cliffs and shipwrecks.”

The audience’s imagination projects the setting of the play, and Bare Bodkins has built a fiercely loyal following using this model for more than a decade.

The production is similar to how Shakespeare himself would have staged his work, Fitzsimmons explains. (The Globe theater was open-air, after all.) No bald patch of tired grass will suffice, however. There’s something sacred about the lush, ancient landscape of the Mill grounds, fans say, as if the centuries-old tragedies and comedies had been penned with just such a place in mind, even before all the imaginary blood and tears had soaked in to the bricks and grass.

“When we talk about the places we live, these are the things we talk about,” she adds. “When people move to a new city, this is the sort of thing they look for.”

Molly McCarthy, board member and past president of the Sioux Falls Arts Council, remembers when the wall at Meldrum Park in the Whittier neighborhood was just that – a wall.

“I think it was built to hold in water,” she says.

In 2013, fortunately, the Arts Council secured a National Endowment for the Arts “Our Town” grant to transform the dullest of features – an ugly, concrete wall with no life – into a community celebration, attraction, and point of pride. What stands there now is arguably the most stunning (and collaborative) piece of public art in its city, blessed by the brushstrokes of hundreds of community volunteers (adults and children) and guided by lead artists David Loewenstein and Ashley Laird.
Include the artists, include the neighborhood, and you will create not only architecture, but authentic community.

McCarthy recalls one middle school girl, for example, who was part of the months-long mural planning process. The girl came to the meetings by herself; she came to the community paint days on her own.

“Why do you keep showing up?” McCarthy asked her.

“I think this is going to be here a long time,” the girl replied. “I want to be a part of something so important.”

“Everybody that was part of the mural project came away better for the experience,” McCarthy says. “People need to have the expectation that art is part of functionality. If you have the expectation that you can incorporate beauty, then you will. If you start with that in mind, it isn’t that hard.”

The Company You Keep

When artist and art professor Ceca Cooper first started teaching at the University of Sioux Falls, there were only a handful of people in town who called themselves artists. Today, that has shifted. Now the city is fairly “oozing with artists,” she says – great artists, too – artists poised to do the work that needs to be done in the world.

“This arts scene is the reason why we stayed in the city,” Cooper says. “This community is really about to take off with the arts.”

Cooper tells the story of out-of-state relatives who attended a South Dakota Symphony Orchestra concert, only to be completely stunned by the quality of the performance and the downtown arts scene.

“‘How did you get a symphony like this?’ they asked. ‘How do you have so much art?’”

Artists here, and throughout the state, are keeping the culture alive and moving, Cooper says. Artists are mirrors for the world around them. It’s especially important to allow a new generation of art-makers to express themselves freely and express themselves well.

“It’s the now of the world,” Cooper says.

When Cooper chaired a subcommittee for visual arts through the “Sioux Falls Imagined” planning process, she ended up moving the group out of her home because so many people showed up with vibrant and passionate pleas and ideas for a surging artistic community.

It was a great problem to have, according to Nan Baker.

“A vibrant arts community is key to attracting a skilled workforce, among other things,” Baker says. “We don’t want one particular art form to take over a community. We want an intentionally diverse artscape.”

Baker is consistent in her message that the arts should never be an afterthought. The arts – music, dance, literature, visual arts, photography and film-making, drama – are an integral part of who we are as human beings and as community builders. Architects should seek to be paired with artists, she says, to maximize innovative opportunity and co-creating relationships.

Ours is a state with an abundance and variety of arts, heritage, and culture. (The Whittier neighborhood alone, where the Meldrum Park Mural was created, hosts more than 80 languages.) The possibilities for the intersection of these artists – from every corner of the globe, and from the tribes of our home geography – with the working architects of today has the potential to truly redefine our architectural landscape in ways we are just beginning to imagine.

It all starts with acknowledging the possible.

“We should always have the expectation of beauty,” says Molly McCarthy. “Art is for everybody. We are all somehow touched by it.”

“I genuinely believe anything is possible in this region,” Hugh Weber says. “That doesn’t mean it’s going to be easy.”
Design is everywhere, yet it can be easily overlooked. Our mission at the Sioux Falls Design Center is to inform and engage the public on design in the community. We do this by partnering with design groups like AIA SD, hosting events, workshops and lectures. See more of what we do at www.siouxfallsdesigncenter.org
As a kid during the 1980s growing up on the west side of Sioux Falls, just a few minutes from the Tea-Ellis road, I always viewed downtown as “a world away.” It wasn’t because downtown was literally a long way away from the west side (for someone whose distance parameters were based on minutes on a bicycle), but rather because downtown was so different. The west side of Sioux Falls was full of new development, young trees, young families, new churches, schools, etc. It was clean, safe, an almost utopian suburbia. Downtown on the other hand? Downtown was “skid row,” a scary, dirty, old place. Outside of the “loop” that ne’er-do-wells would cruise around, any vibrant street activity ceased at about 5:00 every evening. Falls Park, after dark, was the place to go for drugs. For kids, there was barely a reason to go downtown. It felt, quite honestly, like a different city than the Sioux Falls I had come to know and understand on the west side.

At some point, things started changing. The loop was shut down, Falls Park revitalized, and a new cultural center opened in the former Washington High School. Old buildings were revitalized, industrial and obsolete structures torn down, and new, aesthetically respectful buildings started rising from the ground. Over a few decades, downtown performed an about-face, and is today a vibrant community with art, retail, office and residential development that plays host to a number of fun, family-friendly events throughout the year.

There was, of course, a beautiful and vibrant downtown long before some of the investment today. Downtown Sioux Falls, and specifically Phillips Avenue, had traditionally been the main business and retail center of the city since the 1870s. In the 1950s, one could find six men’s wear stores, 14 women’s wear stores, seven shoe stores, Sears, J.C. Penney, Woolworth’s, Kresge’s, Newberry’s, the Sheraton hotel, and local headquarters for both the Lions and Kiwanis clubs within a three block stretch. Then, of course, came the harbinger of urban failure and suburban sprawl: the dreaded shopping mall. Within a two-mile strip on 41st street, three malls popped up, offering premium space and parking for various retail businesses. A crucial turning point was the opening of the Empire Mall in the mid-70s, which drew three of the major downtown department stores to it. During
that time, the city wasn’t just standing idly by, and attempted to save downtown with a hip new urban planning trend of banishing the car from Phillips Avenue and making it pedestrian-only walkway. This was an ill-fated attempt, and without the ability to actually drive down Phillips, people stopped coming downtown. By 1980, 40 percent of the retail spaces along the pedestrian walkway were empty. Almost as soon as construction of the pedestrian mall began, plans moved forward to have it removed.

As the pedestrian mall asco was taking place, some other key decisions were being made by Sioux Falls city planning to help revitalize downtown. In 1987, Main Street Sioux Falls (now Downtown Sioux Falls, Inc.) was created as a public-private partnership, dedicated to downtown development. It was a sign that the city and community were both ready to take a strong, vested interest in the future of downtown.

Today, downtown is deemed a success. In the past ve years alone, of ce vacancy rates dropped from 16.8 percent (their highest during the recession) to 8.7 percent. As of last year, downtown hosts approximately 15,000 employees and over 2,200 residents. In 2012-2013, downtown development projects included the riverfront Hilton Garden Inn, Uptown Exchange Lofts, the ongoing State Theater renovation, Raven Industries Corporate Headquarters renovation, the “Lumber Exchange” building housing CNA Surety’s Sioux Falls of ce as well as many other tenants, continuing discussion on the railroad relocation reno-

One of the key factors in downtown success, as Jason Dennison, CEO of DTSF (Downtown Sioux Falls, Inc.) would tell you, is the strong partnership between private and public entities. His organization is the product of just such a partnership. A publicly and privately funded organization, DTSF’s goal is to continually upgrade and enhance the vitality of downtown. Their key areas of operation include economic development, events and promotions, marketing and communications, place-making programs, and advocacy and partnerships. According to Dennison, ensuring downtown is “clean, green, and safe” is a prerequisite for a successful revitalization strategy. Each year, DTSF dedicates resources for special events to ensure downtown is a premier destination. Some of those events include family friendly activities like Animals on the Amphitheater, which is designed to attract families back to the riverfront, a once neglected area of downtown. If you can attract people downtown to participate in an entertaining and unique experience, Dennison believes visitors are likely to return and support local businesses that they might not have been aware of before they came downtown for a special event.

Much of the success, and another example Dennison would cite as a strong example of the public and private teamwork required of a successful downtown, can be attributed to the River Greenway project. The Downtown River Greenway, an extension of the overall city plans for the Big Sioux River Greenway, opened up its rst phase on June 8, 2012. The purpose of the project was to “improve greenway access for recreational opportunities, serving as a catalyst for private redevelopment adjacent to the greenway.” Anticipating the construction of the greenway, and utilizing land once occupied by the old Zip Feed Mill, Cherapa Place was constructed in 2007, years before the River Greenway project was to be completed. Now Cherapa Place’s visibility and access have greatly improved due to its adjacency to the river. Other developments that have bene ted from the Downtown Greenway project include CNA Surety’s new headquarters at the Lumber Exchange, as well as the new Hilton Garden Inn that is positioned at the crux of the Phase II Greenway developments.
Attention has also been given to Sioux Falls’ historic character; as cited in the 2015 Downtown Plan, it will play an integral role in the success of downtown. “Historic buildings...play a large role in defining the image of downtown Sioux Falls. They give downtown its unique identity as a distinctly different district. Historic structures are a limited, non-renewable resource. Their preservation and rehabilitation is necessary to maintain downtown’s positive image as a special place.” As part of this development plan, the city has been encouraged to retain its Downtown Revitalization Historic Façade Easement Program. This program provides incentives for building to repair and/or maintain the unique historic character of historic buildings. If a participating building owner makes approved updates or improvements, the owner then “sells” the City an easement on the façade. This provides the owner with a financial incentive to maintain their property, while simultaneously allowing the city to “meet its revitalization goals, acquire a real estate asset, and provide a source of funding for important core development projects.” Two buildings that have utilized this project in the past year alone are Interstate Office Products on Main Avenue, and the old Sid’s Crown Liquor building on First Avenue.

One would also be remiss in not giving a nod to the arts and culture scene in downtown Sioux Falls as part of its success. There are various opportunities for all forms of art, including culinary, visual arts, music, theatre, and dancing. However, one of downtown’s largest draws, both regionally and increasingly nationally, is the Sioux Falls SculptureWalk, lead by Jim Clark. The SculptureWalk program takes submissions from hundreds of sculptors from around the country and world. Chosen sculptures are put on display for a year, and the public is invited to visit the sculptures and vote on their favorite. There are 14 awards available, giving artists a chance to receive regional recognition as well as allow them to display their work, for sale, to the public. SculptureWalk’s intent is to be “the highest quality, most professional, financially strong, artist friendly, year-round outdoor sculpture program in the United States.”
Outside of his motto of “Clean, Green, and Safe,” Dennison lists three distinct aspects that make downtown a vibrant, interesting, and inviting place to be. A vibrant street level is a must – mixed use zoning that allows retail to be on the first or ground floor level of any building is a necessity for downtown. New office buildings like the Lumber Exchange contain a coffee shop next to the main entrance. New buildings or even existing ones being converted into lofts, like Larson Square or the Harvester Building, contain some sort of designated retail space on the ground floor. Dennison’s second necessity is parking. This is an obvious requirement – parking needs to be safe, accessible, and convenient. If a visitor or customer ends up with a ticket at the end of the day because parking was somehow confusing or inconvenient, then downtown has just lost that customer. This implies that downtown should be walkable. A strong move in this direction is under study on Main Avenue with the “Main Avenue Road Diet,” an attempt to provide more parking, larger patio space, and a more walkable feel similar to Phillips Avenue. Currently, downtown has a Walk Score of 94 on a scale of 100. Third, building on the first necessity, is the need for mixed-income housing options downtown. Above many of these ground floor retail spaces are new or converted lofts and apartments, at various price ranges. A new loft building has just been completed along “North Phillips Avenue” which will offer some of the largest and most scenic apartment opportunities downtown. On the south end of downtown, a new housing type for the area is being constructed as well, a series of owner occupied townhomes with dedicated parking below and rooftop gardens above.

As former head of city planning Steve Metli recounts over a drink at one of downtown’s newest restaurants, Elements on 8th, in the new Hilton Garden Inn – the picture was very different 25 to 30 years ago. These days, he says, he can take a walk through the parking lot at Falls Park and see mostly out-of-state or out-of-county license plates. That wouldn’t have been the case back in the ‘80s and ‘90s. In 1990, Metli could look out over a downtown where 90 percent of the buildings were run-down, underdeveloped, or vacant. Today, 98 percent are restored or new. This, he credits, is in large part due to developers and building owners like Craig Lloyd (Lloyd Companies), Jeff Scherschligt (Howalt-McDowell/Cherapa Place), Marv Looby (8th & Railroad redevelopment), Dan Rykhus (Raven Industries), and the late Don Dunham, Jr. (Dunham Company) who recognized the opportunities the city was providing and were willing to take risks. Dunham took a risk by building the Commerce Center at the “worst of times” for downtown, as Metli puts it. Lloyd Companies, along with a few other partners, were the only ones to respond to the Request for Proposal for Uptown at the Falls. This, as Chris Thorkelson, COO and VP of Construction for Lloyd Companies, says is mainly because it was a risky venture and you have to have a vision and passion for downtown. Some of the first parts of this development, Thorkelson knows, won’t be making money anytime in the next decade or so, but he relates that developers know that you have to take on such projects in order to make downtown a vibrant place with a future demand – leading to future development. Metli is also quick to give credit to Carole Pagones, former executive director of Main Street Sioux Falls (now DTSF) from 1991-2004, during whose tenure downtown retail vacancies went from nearly 75 percent to only 7 percent. Today, any visitor to downtown Sioux Falls can witness the wonderful results of all these parties’ efforts.

As I made my way through high school, and went on to college (at Augustana), I never concerned myself too much with downtown. It was seeing changes, but it still wasn’t necessarily the place to be. I eventually left Sioux Falls for a few years and went to graduate school. When I returned a few years later, downtown has transformed into a much different place than what I had remembered as a kid. It just wasn’t my architectural education that formed my opinions of this; it was all the years of careful planning that were nally taking shape and physical form. I was drawn downtown – my wife and I initially looked for a place to live downtown and I found myself with a great job downtown. I had the opportunity to meet many of the key players in downtown, as well as be involved in several projects that changed the shape of downtown. This was a place far from the “skid row” I remembered as a child. This was the place to be, and all signs point to it being the place to be for a long time to come. 

ABOVE: The Residence is a new housing option with downtown owner-occupied townhomes with parking and rooftop gardens/patio.
Design in the Hills 2014 came together as possibly the best-integrated thematically, and best-attended, event thus far! When our dedicated committee signed up to take on the summer AIASD meeting, we wanted to create an event that focused on all design-related disciplines in our area, and how they interact with architecture. Each year we select a theme encompassing a specific field of design. This year, it was “Restorations,” a comprehensive immersion in Deadwood’s unique program of historic preservation, restoration, and resources.

Credit goes to City of Deadwood Historic Preservation Officer Kevin Kuchenbecker, for helping us assemble and host the program. Deadwood History, Inc. also assisted with the program. There is lots of pure energy and joy in that community, and it was wonderful to get a chance to share it!

The event began on Thursday, July 10, with a bus ride to event headquarters at the Homestake Adams Resource and Cultural Center (HARCC) in the heart of the Deadwood historic district. From there, we toured several park and landscape projects, both in-progress and completed, and we viewed the PowerHouse Park site for the Friday design charrette. The group toured the HARCC archives, the historic Adams House, and Mount Moriah cemetery. Our roof-top mixer at Deadwood Mountain Grand was the perfect ending to the day. On Friday we learned about the economic benefits and programs available from the State Historical Preservation Office from Ted Spencer, followed by a very lively design charrette for the future PowerHouse Park in Deadwood. Thanks to all who helped make this event a success!
I may not be able to explain in *words* the value that professional Architectural Photography can provide for you or your business . . . but I can *show* you. Let Cipher Imaging be the *connection* between you and impactful images.

Come see the difference at:

- [www.cipherimaging.com](http://www.cipherimaging.com)
- [cipherimaging](http://cipherimaging)
- [houzz.com/pro/cipherimaging](http://houzz.com/pro/cipherimaging)
- [user/cipherimaging](http://user/cipherimaging)
Land use and development policies help shape our community and are intended to create lively, secure, and distinctive places throughout the city. These are identified in the Shape Sioux Falls comprehensive development plan adopted in 2009. This plan was based on the results of a visual listening survey where citizens were asked to rate a series of images used to illustrate various options for development. During this effort, community-wide participation was encouraged in defining a vision for the future development of the city.

Citizen preferences included areas such as aesthetically pleasing sign standards, quality landscaping and open space, pedestrian scale and amenities, mixed-use development, and high-quality building and site design. These preferences provided guidance toward the objective of developing “places,” not just spaces, as part of planning land use and urban forms. More defined land use and design policies can provide developers as well as public and private sector decision makers with an overall direction for the site planning process and create a compendium of best practices. The recommended policies that were incorporated into the Shape Sioux Falls comprehensive plan address the following:

- **Streetscape**—Street appearance and design should reinforce quality private development on adjacent sites.
- **Signage**—Attractive and innovative sign design should be encouraged, and sign locations should minimize visual conflict and clutter.
- **Multi-Modal Access**—The street network should accommodate all modes of travel, with special consideration to encourage pedestrian, bicycle, and public transportation.
- **Open Space**—Developments should incorporate open spaces that contribute to the overall visual and functional quality of projects.
- **Parking**—Projects should have adequate and convenient parking that doesn’t dominate the cityscape.
- **Transitions**—Developments should provide seamless and smooth transitions from one land use to another.
- **Mixed-Use Development**—Pedestrian-oriented mixed-use developments that create more active and lively urban environments with a tighter streetscape setting and increased walkability should be encouraged. Consequently, appearance, design, and function of the development are emphasized along with land use.
Once the comprehensive plan was adopted, the next step was working toward a new implementation strategy. A number of questions had to be addressed that related to the land use and design policies. How does a city best respond to residents’ preferences for living in walkable and bicycle-friendly neighborhoods, with shops and other attractions close by? Should the city encourage a mix of land uses with more compact development and transportation options that optimize infrastructure investment, open space, and natural systems? Knowing there will be continued pushback from some established single-family neighborhoods that would rather see density happen somewhere else, how should the city move forward with implementation?

These questions summarize some of the issues the City of Sioux Falls wanted to address with development of a new zoning ordinance used to implement the planning process called Shape Places. The Shape Places zoning ordinance was approved by the City Council in March 2013, and then referred by citizen petitions to a City election in April 2014. When Sioux Falls voters approved the Shape Places zoning ordinance by a 70 to 30 percent margin, one of the main selling points was that it standardizes the rules and regulations for development projects. It also provides greater reliability for residents regarding land uses, and more clearly defines what developers need to do for project approval.

Shape Places is the first major update of the 1983 zoning ordinance, and was based on substantial public input over a three-year period. It included a survey of over 1,500 citizens and approximately 60 public meetings involving workshops and study groups. Shape Places defines and develops “places” that encourage development to emphasize the form, appearance, design, and function of development, along with pedestrian-oriented features on the site, rather than just the particular uses that occur in a building.

Shape Places shifts from a traditional zoning ordinance and adds forms into the equation. The new forms provide a method to group common uses by density and site layout standards, such as parking, landscaping, and signage. Each form has then been categorized within appropriate zoning districts. Shape Places has also incorporated clear and objective standards with an emphasis on compatibility between land uses, including the use of buffer yards to allow transitions between a residential and a nonresidential land use. Shape Places includes a user-friendly format, consistent and predictable regulations, more development options, and new innovative site planning options.

Shape Places has simplified the research aspect of a prospective development project by utilizing an interactive, color-coded zoning interface located on the City’s website. The interface displays each of the zoning districts, and also guides the user to select both primary and other allowable forms that coincide with each district. The user can also see a three-dimensional exhibit and photographs of the type of building allowed within each zoning district, along with a cross-reference to all other relevant regulations, such as parking, signage, and landscaping.

Two examples of Shape Places forms shown here include a neighborhood residential facility that could be located within a multifamily, office, or mixed-use zoning district, and a village mixed-use form that could include retail, office, and residential uses within a Planned Unit Development.

Shape Places provides for more current development trends, including added housing density options, mixed-use buildings, and integration rather than separation of land uses.
such as allowing limited commercial uses in institutional and industrial zones and allowing more residential uses in institutional and office zones.

Shape Places offers changes to allow innovative design methods including alternative site plans that can address buffer yards, parking, signage, and landscaping. Also, Shape Places adds options for live/work districts that allow multifamily and office uses, and planned unit development districts that allow master planned developments for campuses and mixed-use areas.

Shape Places promotes connection of neighborhood development with trails, walkways, and complete streets. It encourages inclusion of amenities and services within walking and biking distance, along with healthy design elements. Connectivity through land use standards is an important aspect of developing “places,” and communities that are built to support physical activity, safe walking and biking, and use of public transportation can help people lead healthier, more active lives. The design of our community should accommodate and encourage physical activity and access to healthy options.

Above: Two examples of Shape Places forms shown here include a neighborhood residential facility that could be located within a multifamily, office, or mixed-use zoning district, and a village mixed-use form that could include retail, office, and residential uses within a Planned Unit Development.
options for all residents. Sioux Falls can promote mixed-use development by creating standards that support healthy community development and are utilized to evaluate development decisions.

Land use and development decisions can often experience opposition, and Sioux Falls expects to encounter periodic resistance to higher density development, along with concerns about transition from single-family residential to multifamily, office, and commercial uses. But Shape Places is an updated zoning ordinance that will provide an effective tool for the ever-changing demands of a growing community like Sioux Falls. In the end, it is designed to provide more choices for living, working, and recreation, and expand opportunities for innovative environments that promote healthier, more satisfying lives by connecting people to “places.”
Interior designers strive to connect their users to the environments with which they interact. They want to evoke a certain type of feeling and experience through the physical, psychological, and situational aspects of the design in a way that flows seamlessly and isn’t obvious to an untrained eye, but feels natural and intentional.

Incorporating psychology into interior design is an attempt to control the relationship and behavior between its inhabitants. “If you start with the idea that you focus on place you can turn that to your advantage and realize that every building, every bench, every tree has an opportunity for helping to create place,” according to Fred Kent of Project for Public Places. People often create an attachment to a particular place, creating emotional connections to various locations based on a unique experience. “Places root us to the earth, to our own history and memories, to our families and larger community.” (Cooper-Marcus & Frances, 1998). The combination of environmental, physical, and situational connections are the building blocks for creating relationships between user and the built environment.
Connections can often be made by appealing to the senses – sound, scent, and sight. Environmental connections through sound may include a music selection, the background clatter of a noisy kitchen, voices of people nearby, or even pure silence. Your favorite restaurant or dessert bar and retail stores often have a scent system being circulated throughout the space to evoke a certain experience. Visual prompts are placed in spaces as way of finding cues, marketing attempts, and perceived security.

The physical aspects of interior design are often the most recognizable connections made between the environment and its user. The functionality of a space is the main focus for an interior designer. First impressions are the brand’s initial attempt to connect to its user from the moment they touch the handle on the front door. What do you want your users to feel as they enter? What will your space say about your brand? Brand sensitivity is the connection between space and brand recognition, incorporating colors, materials, textures, objects, and any visual cues that signal a certain brand. Space planning plays an important role in how your organization is perceived and allows you to control how connected your user may feel through wide open collaborative spaces, or closed off, compartmentalized private spaces. People are seeking balance between work and home more than ever. Allowing employees to personalize their space to feel more like home nurtures this connection.

Situational connections are dependent on their context or “situation.” Paths of circulation can be configured to foster connections between users by enhancing or limiting the exposure to others within the space. Spaces can foster exploration and interaction with its users based on the design and function of the space. The orientation and context of public versus private spaces give cues to its users on how these spaces are to be utilized. These situations foster or inhibit social connections between users, further creating deeper connections to a space.

An environment should be a reflection of the connections desired by the client. Maybe the user should stay awhile, maybe its a short visit, but either way a design professional will create a space that emulates your brand, and is a place of comfort and productivity, as well as functionality. 💡
I can still feel the burn of the sun on my shoulders as I stood in the front yard of the farmhouse, a younger version of myself, as the shrill sound of my grandma’s whistle pierced the air. The whinny of a horse and the stomping of hooves murmured in the background as the scent of fresh hay and stale manure hung heavy in the air around us.

“Get in,” she chided, firmly guiding my shoulders and ushering my sisters and I into the opened door of the new-to-us horse trailer. “We don’t have all day – these horses have a long trip ahead of them!” I turned back to glance at the horses in question as fleeting memories of stubborn heavy saddles and cocklebur-fur tangles and lazy afternoon horse rides ticked through my mind.

“We need to test this trailer to see if it can hold the weight – we can’t have the horses getting injured!” she exclaimed with an exasperated flourish, firmly shutting us into the trailer with a final slam of the door. I took a deep breath, and with a furrow of the brow, did my very best to try to be heavy. With a thud to the roof, we pulled away – and we were off.

JESSICA VANHOVE is a Landscape Architect and Certified Interpretive Planner with Confluence in Sioux Falls, SD. She has a special interest in interpreting the unique history and natural science of a site. Confluence is a landscape architecture, planning, and urban design firm with office locations throughout the Midwest.

ABOVE: Interior view of timber framing and livestock pens in the stockyards barn. The building was recently removed to make way for site redevelopment. Gate hardware and assorted materials were salvaged, when possible, for integration in future plaza improvements.

Personal connections and recollections shape our understanding and experiences of a place and remain with us long past the moment of remembrance – A look at the stockyards plaza park design and its aim to leave its mark and enrich the lives of those who visit, many whose personal interactions of our Midwestern agriculture past is waning, and in some cases, is already nearly forgotten. Reconnecting today’s generation with the vital business of our forefathers – and the livestock trade that forever changed the City of Sioux Falls.
We were never in any serious danger, I like to think as I look back, but our connection to the animals cemented our livelihood at that point. Without these animals we had nothing – no income, no food, and no commodity to trade for goods. The raising, transport, and processing of livestock and crops was a way of life for many in the region, including my family. Without it, our lives and regional community would never be the same.

Sioux Falls Stockyards History
In operation for a little over 90 years, the stockyards are seldom spoken of, yet constitute essential bers in the fabric of early Sioux Falls. Much of the growth of early Sioux Falls can be primarily attributed to the stockyards and the adjacent John Morrell meat-packing plant. Following the construction and opening of the stockyards in 1917, the livestock demand expanded farm production in the region from a couple cattle or pigs each to nearly a hundred head of cattle, sheep, and pigs. The face of farming and methods of livestock production in our area would be forever changed.

When the stockyards opened in 1917, America was undergoing expansive growth and prosperity in “The New Era” aftermath of World War I. Improvements in transportation and technology brought about new machinery and the idea of mass production. Railroad networks soon connected the burgeoning stockyards market with new buyers and sellers of livestock and animal goods, and the associated banking businesses boomed. Expanding populations of immigrant workers were brought in to complement mass production machinery improvements, and the meat-packing plant began producing at record numbers. The people and animals and business in Sioux Falls were interconnected on a larger network, and at a greater scale, than ever before.

At its peak, the Sioux Falls Stockyards received animals from eight neighboring states, and sent slaughter animals off to 26 states. Even as recently as 2004, over 200 thousand head of cattle went through the stockyards in a single year. Over time, due to tighter environmental regulations and increasing fuel costs, stockyard profitability started declining. After encountering several such setbacks, in 2009, the Sioux Falls Stockyards closed after being in operation for more than 92 years.

Connecting the Design Team
In recent years, a group of stakeholders have assembled to promote interest in reclaiming some of the stockyards unique history and success. This group, guided by Jim Woster, the former executive director of the Livestock Exchange and Stockyards, and City of Sioux Falls Planning Director Mike Cooper, have partnered with the Sioux Falls Area Community Foundation to attract and manage charitable gifts to fund initial master plan concept development and further fundraising efforts for the construction of the proposed improvements. Consequence, a landscape architecture and planning rm with of ces across the Midwest, was hired for initial concept development and illustration services.

The Stockyards Heritage Plaza is organized as a public-private partnership. The project will be constructed in phases by private donation dollars and maintained after completion as a public park by the City of Sioux Falls Parks & Recreation Department, similar to any other park in the Sioux Falls Parks System. The project is presided over by an advisory board of stakeholders who represent local livestock buying and selling, agribusiness, and banking interests.

Connecting the Past to Present
The Stockyards Heritage Plaza site encompasses approximately 3.8 acres of the abandoned former stockyards site. The land sits adjacent to John Morrell’s and the Falls Park Farmer’s Market, southeast of the Big Sioux River at Falls Park. The site is situated only a short walk from downtown Sioux Falls, and is half a block off of the Big Sioux River Greenway bike trail system linking to 20 plus miles of greater Sioux Falls. Stockyards Heritage Plaza improvements will serve not only as a park in itself, but also as an improved eastern gateway to Falls Park, the river greenway, and the greater downtown area.

Primary goals of the project include interpreting local history as it relates to the stockyards – imparting the importance of agriculture and livestock and the
bene cial impact of these activities, and the attraction of banking, railroads, and people to our early community. The site is meant to be a place for today’s children and adults, some of whom have never experienced agriculture or farming firsthand, to gain knowledge and stimulate excitement in our area’s unique farming and agricultural history – to provide a place that’s accessible and open to all to remember and experience working with livestock or visiting the farm. Proposed design improvements include spaces for temporary petting zoo pens with live animals, plaza spaces for ceremonies and celebrations, and areas for local food trucks or expanded farmer’s market stands.

Overall, the site is organized to provide the visitor with the experience of progressing, as the livestock would, from “Pasture to Plate;” taking the visitor from the pasture, through transport, on to holding, and through nal processing. An interpretive program guides the visitor through the various stages of the site, and multiple internally-lit life-size replicas of pigs, sheep, and cows are scattered throughout the plaza to give the site a realistic feel.

The interpretive program for the site will include the topics of agricultural history, the reality of life for early farmers and livestock raisers in our region, a look at farming today, and explorations of where our food comes from. Technological advances, which were vital to the stockyards continued success, will be incorporated into site design to include taped recollections of area farmers and stockyards employees, as well as digital displays of interviews and video clips.

The “pasture” is situated at the southern end of the plaza, and is composed of a large, bermed, open space planted with native grasses to be reminiscent of agricultural elds. A singular looped path winds around the berm and connects the park with the adjacent Falls Park. An overhead power easement limits tree plantings in the southern half of the pasture to shorter ornamental and evergreen species, which also add seasonal spring and winter interest.

The “transport” area houses the typical park amenities – a parking lot, entrance signage, and picnic shelter – constructed of native quartzite and timber construction similar to the stockyards’ livestock barns and gates. Replica livestock truck drop-offs, with metal chute entries, lead from the transport plaza into the formal stockyards holding pen park area. Salvaged stockyards brick pavers will comprise the chute entry ground surface.
The “holding” portion of the park encompasses the heart of the stockyards operations – the livestock pen yards. Replica stockyards livestock pens are planted in a mix of turf, landscape plants, or hard-scaped with crushed quartzite aggregate or salvaged brick pavers. Pens are enclosed with replica fencing, and an elevated catwalk runs along the street side of the park to provide an aerial view of the happenings in the pens below. Interpretive exhibits and digital display boards are focused in this area of the park, and an allée of ornamental trees both buffers the gardens from adjacent road noise and allows for visibility into the space. Future reuse of the existing pump building may allow for restrooms and park storage, and could also serve as a historic backdrop for a relocated stockyards iconic hog sign.

As the visitor moves into the “processing” plaza, he or she crosses over a refurbished salvaged livestock scale that doubles as an event stage. A sloped lawn space creates a livestock “selling” area, and provides over event space for the renovated abandoned tunnel building leading beneath the street to the adjacent John Morrell’s plant. Only open for special events, the renovated tunnel building serves as museum space for weather sensitive interpretive exhibits and memorabilia.

**Construction Timeline**

The Sioux Falls Stockyards Heritage Plaza is estimated to begin construction in 2015, with an expected preliminary opening date in May 2016. Future phases of construction are anticipated at an unknown completion date at this time. A related project, an agricultural history museum, is also in the works in the basement of the adjacent old horse barn at Falls Park – with a projected completion date in May 2015. Fundraising efforts are ongoing.

**Conclusion**

Connections between who we are, what we do, and how we relate to our environment have long shaped our community, our relationships, our livelihoods, and our economy. At the Sioux Falls Stockyards Heritage Plaza, we hope to capture and understand the agricultural livestock history of our region, and utilize it to shape our future. With the completion of this plaza project children and adults alike, whether from a farm or encompassed rmly in a life within Sioux Falls, get the opportunity to experience the life of growing up a little bit country.

**To Donate:**

If you are interested in donating to the Sioux Falls Stockyards Heritage Plaza, contact the Sioux Falls Community Foundation at 605.336.7055.
Competition wasn’t fierce for architects back in the early days of Dakota Territory. In fact, when the first land speculators made their way to the falls of the Big Sioux River of what was to be Sioux Falls, the land was nothing but prairie grass with a few outcroppings of pink stone. Little did anyone know it would be this rock and the work of a forward-thinking young architect that would shape the state of South Dakota.

Wallace Dow grew up in the state of New Hampshire. Having been bred from a family with deep roots in the building and carpentry industry, Dow had a specific interest in architecture. And he had the perfect mentor to lead him to greatness. His uncle Edward Dow was a prominent architect in New Hampshire. From 1877 until he moved to Dakota Territory in 1880, Dow studied under his uncle’s influence, gaining invaluable knowledge of architecture in a land referred to as the “Granite State.”

In 1880, Wallace Dow arrived in the town of Pierre. He soon moved to Yankton, which served as the territorial capital at the time. The penitentiary board quickly appointed Dow to provide the plans and specifications for the penitentiary located in Sioux Falls. It was Dow’s first architectural commission in the new land.

Located on a high bluff overlooking the wondrous falls of the Big Sioux River, the Dakota Territorial Penitentiary would be the first of many Dow-designed public institutions. Not
hesitating to utilize the native abundance of Sioux quartzite, the prisoners themselves quarried the stone used to construct the massive structure rather than the skilled masons Dow would later employ. Although the prisoners were not formally trained, it was said that only those skilled enough to properly cut stone were used. The building was described as a unique work of architecture that spanned the styles of Italianate and Second Empire. Cellblocks with windows that ran several stories high anchored a central, multiuse building. Later, a massive quartzite wall would be erected in addition to a water tower. The warden’s house, designed by Dow using a combination of Italianate and Second Empire features, was added to the front in 1884.

This project was Dow making a name for himself and proving his skills as a qualified architect. His second big commission would prove even more impressive and forward thinking. The nineteenth century saw considerable growth in state-sponsored treatment of the mentally ill in the United States, and the rise of asylum building became a necessity. Dow was put to work, creating a new majestic structure which was to be located in Yankton. The warden’s house, designed by Dow using a combination of Italianate and Second Empire features, was added to the front in 1884.

One of Dow’s most famous commissions in the territory was the Cataract House located in downtown Sioux Falls. In 1881, the Corson brothers employed Dow to build a grand hotel to replace an existing, small wooden structure the city had outgrown. Although Dow was never a master of the Second Empire style, the characteristic mansard roof was a showcase of Dow’s commercial capabilities. The new fortress was brick and employed a bevy of local building materials and an observation tower. Fire would eventually claim the majestic structure and it would be rebuilt one more time by another architect.

Dow was beginning to shape other downtown districts as well. In Dell Rapids, the Augustine-Johnson Block was a ne addition to the downtown historic district. This block was a two-story, quartzite-faced building with a decorative cornice and two storefronts. Similar is the Cooley Block, also located on Fourth Street. Commissioned by J.A. Cooley, the Cooley Block was also a two-story, quartzite-faced building, but featured a decorative cornice with round-headed and at head windows. Cooley, a respected businessman in Dell Rapids, was also a catalyst in the construction of the Grand Opera House.
Meanwhile, the First National Bank Building is one of Dow’s more intricate stone creations. It bore prominent architectural features with its castle-like crenellated towers.

In Watertown, a massive downtown stone building, which became known as the Granite Block, was Dow’s first large Romanesque-style commercial structure. The quarry-faced masonry massing, contrasting colors, round-arched deep-set voids, and overall massiveness made it one of the first substantial buildings of that style in the territory. Over the years, it would serve as a post office, land agency, and bank.

One of the best examples of Romanesque Revival design was seen in Dow’s iconic Peck, Norton, and Murray Block, nestled in the heart of downtown Sioux Falls. Dow was originally employed to construct the three-story brick building for Porter Peck, a real estate developer. John F. Norton, the mayor of the city from 1887 to 1889, and John Murray, a farm implement dealer who was in business with Norton, later joined Peck. The trio commissioned Dow to build an impressive line of buildings that would hold both offices and storerooms. The design, developed by Dow, was decorated with elements of several architectural styles, but was more Romanesque than other commercial designs. Whether it was personal preference or Dow striving to convey urban progress, he was beginning to favor Romanesque design and began to utilize the motif in commercial commissions.

The need for schools eventually gave Dow the opportunity to expand his artistic horizons by forever changing the landscape of numerous South Dakota towns. In Sioux Falls, Dow was employed to build the All Saints School. Using a myriad of stones, with the main portion of the building Sioux quartzite trimmed with dark red pipestone, the first building housed a chapel, dining room, library, parlors, lounges, labs, and classrooms. The main school was topped with a unique observatory, while the chapel heralded a bell tower. He also employed gables, towers, belvederes, and contrasting scale in his design. A final embellishment was a set of stained-glass windows created by Mr. Tiffany himself for the chapel. Additional
buildings were later added to the campus, each with intricate details. True examples of High Victorian Gothic architecture, these structures remain as attractive landmarks in Sioux Falls and were the first project to be listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

An act of human compassion for the number of local deaf children provided a sprawling campus for Dow to construct a number of massive quartzite structures. The campus began with the building of the Deaf Mute Main Building, which was also referred to as Old Main. Later, the territorial legislature appropriated 12 thousand dollars to erect a dormitory, workshop and barn. Three of the buildings were composed of quartzite with trimmings of dark and light and reflected the same Victorian Romanesque style as All Saints School, but not nearly as elegantly appointed. Today, the South Dakota School for the Deaf, as it has been renamed, still remains, serving the community of Sioux Falls. Two of Dow’s original quartzite structures act as iconic hubs for the vast campus.

One of the most significant universities for Wallace Dow would be the University of Dakota in Vermillion. Most early colleges began with the construction of an Old Main, which served as a large, multipurpose building that housed both classrooms and a dormitory. Most Old Mains were identified as having a large tower and a cupola or spire that included a bell. Dow took to this national trend when designing Old Main for the University of Dakota in Vermillion. Like most of his buildings in Sioux Falls, the city of Vermillion also wanted to design a grand structure to attract attention and potential students through architecture.

Dow’s creation of Old Main for the University of Dakota in Vermillion certainly didn’t disappoint. Plans for a grand quartzite design in an eye-catching Venetian/Victorian Gothic style provided a landmark for both the university and city of Vermillion. With a symmetrical composition, Old Main was built in three sections, west to east, over a five-year period. The university grew slowly but steadily, and appropriations were made to build additional sections of Old Main.

Just as work commenced on Old Main, Dow immediately began designing the East Hall. Located southeast of the main structure, the girls’ dormitory was the perfect companion to Old Main. Built of pink quartzite in a grand

LEFT: In 1882, a committee in the town of Vermillion commissioned Dow to construct a two-story quartzite building that would serve as the location for the university’s first campus building. The grand creation Dow delivered was called Old Main and stood proudly on the campus of the University of Dakota in Vermillion. Source: USD Collections

MIDDLE TOP: East Hall on the campus of the University of Dakota in Vermillion was located next to Old Main and also featured elaborate detailing and quartzite exterior. Its initial use was for a girl’s dormitory. Source: USD Collections

MIDDLE BOTTOM: Tragedy struck in 1893 when a fire completely destroyed Old Main. Dow was quickly commissioned to construct a new Old Main. Although it was located in the same place, Dow utilized a different design to reflect the changing times. Source: USD Collections

RIGHT: Choosing a Georgian Revival-style motif, Dow rebuilt Old Main after a fire completely destroyed his first creation. However, this new structure would have a much different fate. It stands today as a iconic hub of the thriving University of South Dakota. Source: Siouxland Heritage Museums
Romanesque style, the building featured thick stone walls and round-headed arches above doors and windows.

As the university thrived, tragedy struck in 1893 when a fire completely destroyed the landmark. Dow was called upon to construct a new building and was quite anxious to demonstrate the changing trends in design with this new commission. Dow chose to rebuild Old Main using a Georgian Revival–style motif with much less vertical orientation, yet continuing to lend itself to the symmetrical façade that had characterized the original Old Main. Today, the building proudly stands and is used for classrooms and offices.

Dow also went to work on numerous residential homes. And when it came to exuberance, nothing could top the Queen Anne McMartin residence in Sioux Falls. Later purchased by R.F. Pettigrew and turned into a museum, the lush details of the interior match the decorative nature of the exterior. Wall coverings of silk, imitation leather and embossed papers accompanied the polished tile replaces and stained-glass windows, all classic elements for the Victorians. The McMartin residence was a true display of Sioux Falls homeowners decorating their homes in the latest and most opulent tastes. Dow himself viewed this commission as an opportunity to display his talents while exposing other residents to urban design.

South Dakota had just achieved statehood in 1889 when the thriving city of Sioux Falls put demands on the government for larger, more substantial public institutions. Dow was given the opportunity of a lifetime to construct the “crown jewel” for Sioux Falls when he designed the Minnehaha County Courthouse. The building would be the best of the best, constructed solely of Sioux quartzite. The Richardsonian Romanesque design would be exquisite in detail and powerful in scale, with a 165-foot clock tower, making it the tallest structure between Chicago and Denver at that time.

Dow was clearly making a statement, and the Sioux Falls community was right alongside, claiming its permanence to the state through such an elaborate building. Guests are first greeted by perfectly symmetrical stone globes located at the base of the entrance steps; meanwhile, the elegant sloping roof angles and the rugged, massive appearance of its arched...
doors and windows are outward symbols of a city that’s going places. Completed in 1890, the building would be known as one of Dow’s greatest contributions to Sioux Falls architecture and would show visitors the capabilities of using native stone.

After three decades of changing the landscape of South Dakota, Dow passed away in 1911. Throughout the years, the name Wallace Dow was rarely brought back to life; only his buildings remained. But like most artists, Dow’s true fame may still lie ahead. New buildings and structures continue to be researched and associated with Dow. The extent of his work will never be known. For now, it’s a matter of appreciating what exists, honoring what is gone, and dreaming of what might be.

TOP: Construction photo of the Minnehaha County Courthouse. Work was nearly complete and workers began to construct the 165-foot clock tower. Source: Siouxland Heritage Museums

BOTTOM: Completed in 1890, Dow’s greatest contribution was the Minnehaha County Courthouse. The grand building provided a massive appearance with the purpose to lure potential citizens and businesses. Source: Siouxland Heritage Museums
There is a great tradition in many cultures of the children joining parents in their life work. People who have built and nurtured a business or a farm often have a desire to pass it along to the next generation. It doesn’t happen as much as it used to. Many rns are now corporations with partners and shareholders. Younger people do not always want to walk in someone else’s footsteps. When we see a younger person joining the family business, it is usually a son that is the heir apparent.

An architectural rm in Yankton put a twist on an old model when Sarah Mannes Homstad, AIA, joined her father, Glenn Mannes, AIA, in the family business in 2005. Glenn founded the rm in 1982, moving from Sioux City, Iowa. Sarah says that, growing up, her dad shared his love of architecture with her and her older brother. She remembers, “conversation at the dinner table was likely to include informal crits (critiques) of projects and family vacations included being dragged away from “fun stuff” to look at…buildings?” Sarah, a Division I basketball player and coach, has a BS from Vanderbilt University and a Masters of Architecture from Iowa State University, her father’s alma mater. “One of my classes was taught by one of dad’s rst studio professors, Howard Hiemstra, FAIA. The rst day of class, while going through roll call, Howard stopped, called my name, and said, ‘By any chance do you know Glenn Mannes?’ I looked at him, told him that Glenn is my dad, and there was a pause…I think we both had tears in our eyes.”

It did not really occur to Sarah to “come home” until she had a family of her own. “I have two young children who consider the of ce an extension of our home. They love being around the of ce, and I’m sure they think it is very “normal” to have their grandpa and their mom working together.”

One of the advantages, from Sarah’s perspective, is the ease that has developed with Glenn over the years. They challenge each other, but do not take their discussions personally. When asked what she saw in the future, Sarah remarked that Glenn is nearing retirement, but like most architects, nds that very hard to do. “There’s always ‘one more project’ that sounds intriguing or challenging.”
Providing Mechanical & Electrical Engineering Services Since 1987

Selected “Best Engineering Firm” by the Sioux Falls Business Journal

Providing Innovative Design Services For:
- Education
- Medical
- Commercial
- Industrial
- LEED
WHERE CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT BECOMES EASY

www.submittalexchange.com

- Architects, GCs, and Owners can securely exchange, review and archive project documentation in one central location
- Eliminate costly maintenance; our updates are always free
- Project teams communicate in real-time with streamlined workflows and automatic alerts
- Save substantial time and money

Contact us to request a demo

10% discount for new customers:
reference code ASD1214

Contact Jim Pfaltzgraff  515.393.2237  jim.pfaltzgraff@texturacorp.com
Gloria Dei Lutheran Church
Sioux Falls, SD

CLIENT:  
Gloria Dei Lutheran Church  

ARCHITECT:  
Koch Hazard Architects  

CONSULTANTS:  
Associated Consulting Engineers, Inc.  
Structural Engineering Associates  
Sayre Associates  
Confluence  

CONTRACTOR:  
Fiegen Construction  

Gloria Dei Lutheran Church is 76,000 square feet and includes an 850-seat sanctuary that can be expandable to 1,300 seats in a future phase. Currently, 352 parking spaces are provided with room for future parking expansion. Other site amenities include an outdoor worship space, youth patio with fireplace, fenced in playground for daycare, and a water feature. The floor plan includes a central commons space at the main south entry, and a gallery corridor providing access to the commons and sanctuary from the east and west entries.
CLIENT: South Dakota Architecture Foundation
ARCHITECT: Koch Hazard Architects
CONSULTANTS: Associated Consulting Engineers, Inc. and Structural Engineering Associates
CONTRACTOR: GR&M, LLC

The Sioux Falls Design Center is designed to function as a gallery, lecture space, brainstorm incubator, reception space, classroom, and meeting room with videoconferencing capability. Located in downtown Sioux Falls, SFDC is essentially an open rectangle with a diagonal wall of rolling doors to define toilet, kitchen, office, and storage space. The Center is expected to be South Dakota’s first LEED Platinum CI project. Lighting is exclusively LED and adjustable to meet the needs of the Center’s many users. The wall finish is painted 90 percent recycled fiberboard. More than 90 percent of the interior and all of the exterior shell was left intact.
TSP’s renovated office is an employee-centered design studio with a sense of place and orientation to the neighborhood. The firm’s decision to repurpose the existing 40-year-old building was “green,” but a challenge to design a workplace that was inspiring, creative, open, and inviting for employees, clients, and guests. Creating a collaborative team environment was a high priority to promote teamwork between disciplines, project teams, staff, and clients. Open team areas are interspersed through the design studio, and workstation walls vary in height and opacity. An abundance of daylight enters the building through a new window wall along the entire west face of the building allowing views out and in. A unique gathering space was created at the heart of the plan to accommodate various public and private functions.
The expansion of Brookings High School includes a new commons/cafeteria and kitchen/servery organized in a radial pattern. Large windows allow abundant natural light to saturate the space. Three new classrooms and a student study lounge are also added on the northeast corner of the building. Renovated are the existing auditorium, administration, and guidance areas. The existing cafeteria becomes a shop and a green room to serve the auditorium.
The Education and Visitor Center is an organic, open, and welcoming facility that meets the growing needs of the McCrory Gardens. The facility serves as a formal visitor center, event venue, interpretive facility, and adds full-season access to the Gardens. The new Visitor Center provides a flexible 200-seat conference room, administrative offices, retail, pre-function space, and outdoor plazas.

Achieving LEED Silver Certification, the Visitor Center was the first SDSU project to incorporate a geothermal design. Additional sustainable design features include LED lighting, radiant in-floor heat, an energy recovery ventilator, use of native materials, and connection to the outdoors.
Other 2012 Submittals

**Bishop’s Residence**
Sioux Falls Catholic Diocese, Sioux Falls, SD
Co-Op Architecture, Sioux Falls, SD

**Chemical & Biological Engineering Chemistry Building**
SDSM&T, Rapid City, SD
TSP, Inc., Rapid City, SD

**Cherapa Place**
Sioux Falls, SD
Koch Hazard Architects, Sioux Falls, SD

**Children’s Museum of South Dakota**
Brookings, SD
Architecture Incorporated, Sioux Falls, SD

**Custer County Courthouse Addition & Remodel**
Custer, SD
Fennell Design, Inc., Rapid City, SD

**Dakota Soda Company**
Rapid City, SD
AcV2 architecture, Rapid City, SD

**Hunters Haven**
Armour, SD
Koch Hazard Architects, Sioux Falls, SD

**Lamount Building**
Aberdeen, SD
Co-Op Architecture, Aberdeen, SD
John Sinclair is one of the founding partners of Sinclair Hille & Associates, a 25-person architectural & planning practice located in Lincoln, Nebraska, and now celebrating its 30th year of design service in the Midwest. The office focused on historic renovation projects in the early 1980s, eventually expanding its concentration to both government and education projects in its 2nd and 3rd decades.

John’s educational background includes a Bachelor of Architecture degree from the University of Nebraska at Lincoln and a Masters of Architecture from the Harvard Graduate School of Design in Cambridge, Massachusetts. He has also taught design classes at the College of Architecture at UNL and most recently developed and taught both the Sustainable Design and Design/Build courses in their Construction Management Department.

John has served in many positions at both the local and state AIA levels, including State AIA Nebraska President, appointment to the National AIA Governmental Affairs Committee, and as a juror on the National AIA Project Service Awards.

In 2007, John was the recipient of the Harry F. Cunningham Gold Medal, the highest honor that AIA Nebraska can bestow upon an individual in recognition of distinguished achievement in architecture and service to the profession.
The reception and lobby are inviting spaces that make a statement about who we are while also giving a design presence.
This project includes a new worship center addition to the existing church. The new 900-seat worship space is designed for multiple worship styles, events, and drama productions. The new addition is Phase 1 in a multi-phased master plan for future education and office space. The 15,300 square foot addition also consists of the narthex, restrooms, nursery, classrooms, and basement youth rooms.

An intimate connection between the church and the community was achieved by incorporating a light box that reflects the color of the liturgical seasons both inside and out. The congregation’s mission of reaching out and inviting the community in is helped by the warmth of the wood and natural light. Emphasis was placed on harmonizing the existing exterior appearance with the new project to create a seamless blend.
The reception and lobby are inviting spaces that make a statement about who we are while also giving a design presence.
Built in 1887 on the east bank of the Big Sioux River, the Illinois Central Depot originally served the early bustling community of Sioux Falls, including the local quarry trade, moving tons of quartzite to Sioux Falls and other metropolitan areas around the Midwest. Efforts were made to respect the historic architecture through restoration of the original window frames and sashes, and masonry repointing. Asphalt shingles and sheet metal flashings were replaced with slate and copper, while infill paving, paint and extraneous trims were stripped away and replaced with appropriate materials to reveal the building’s original beauty.
The City of Sioux Falls’ Environmental Education Center embodies the mission of the city’s Leading Green Initiative to implement solutions to environmental, social, and economic concerns, including energy consumption and air quality, managing land use, increasing recycling, and conserving water. The new facility provides office space and additional paint and electronics storage, and will be the first LEED Certified city-owned building. The facility takes advantage of a simple efficient floor plan and features interesting ways to use inexpensive, common, and reused/recycled materials, including tires, OSB panels, wheat board panels, and corrugated metal.
The Mobridge Riverfront Masterplan is a proposal for various improvements and development that support the civic and economic future of the city. The proposals vary in scale and use, promoting a diverse, heterogeneous process, slowly growing, sustaining, and maintaining Mobridge in both the riverfront location and across the community. The plan and analysis was commissioned by the Mobridge Riverfront Economic Development Committee. This committee was first formed over ten years ago to explore ideas for the development of over 30 acres. The parcel was (virtually) inaccessible by car because there wasn’t a railroad crossing at Main Street until December 2012, when (following almost ten years of negotiations) BNSF installed one.
An addition and renovation was done for the terminal and the concourse. The expansion to the ticketing and baggage handling areas provides space for two new baggage handling systems, and creates a secure area for baggage screening. The airline ticketing offices and counters were reconfigured and expanded. The exterior design increases daylight into the terminal while complementing the rhythm and composition of the existing facility.

The expansion and remodel of the concourse is highlighted by a new restaurant and lounge at the start of the concourse, and terminates with a new, light-filled rotunda with two additional gates and panoramic views.
Other 2013 Submittals

Cherapa Place
Sioux Falls, SD
Koch Hazard Architects, Sioux Falls, SD

Ed Wood Trade & Industry Center Addition
Southeast Technical Institute, Sioux Falls, SD
Koch Hazard Architects, Sioux Falls, SD

Howard Wood Press Box
Sioux Falls, SD
Koch Hazard Architects, Sioux Falls, SD

Prairie Green Golf Course Clubhouse
Sioux Falls, SD
Architecture Incorporated, Sioux Falls, SD

Rapid City Regional Airport Terminal Renovation
Rapid City, SD
TSP, Inc., Rapid City, SD

Shift House
Sioux Falls, SD
Architecture Incorporated, Sioux Falls, SD

Valley County Health System
Ord, NE
TSP, Inc., Sioux Falls, SD

Workplace IT Management Renovation
Sioux Falls, SD
Perspective, Inc., Sioux Falls, SD
For over 30 years, Mr. Blunck has directed the design of innovative projects that have helped reshape university campuses and our urban centers. Those efforts have focused on creating flexible learning and research environments, as well as work spaces that foster creativity and collaboration. Sticks received a Good Design is Good Business award for designing a democratic workplace, one that substantially increased staff retention, production, and profits. Mr. Blunck is the recipient of 75 awards in architecture, including three National AIA Awards for Sticks (2002), M.C. Ginsberg (1999), and Center Street Park and Ride (2000), as well as awards from I.D., Interiors, Business Week, and Architectural Record Magazines. A key element in all this work is seeking an economy of construction techniques, internal organization, and site development so that the very most can be accomplished with each project dollar. The goal is to create memorable, enriching workplaces that invigorate users and support the quest for excellence and innovation. An invaluable supplement to this design contribution is his tireless civic and professional leadership. As former chair of the City of Des Moines Architectural Advisory Board, he reestablished that group as the lead advisory body to city government on issues of architecture and urban design. In addition, he represents the firm at the Downtown Community Alliance, a private citizens group made up of the city’s most influential business leaders who are helping implement and expedite critical civic development projects.

KIRK V. BLUNCK FAIA, Principal In Charge + Historic Preservation
Knowles Blunck Architecture, Des Moines, Iowa

Seize the opportunity and see what happens.
When you are a member of the American Institute of Architects, you have access to professional resources that add value to your career, like government advocacy to back your practice, and continuing education programs to keep your skills and knowledge current. And, with the support of almost 80,000 colleagues, you also have an expansive professional network to draw upon.

AIA membership is an essential investment in your career, your business, and your profession.
Bobbie Sedlmajer: South Dakota State University
Home town: Ellsworth Airforce Base, South Dakota

Nathan Scott: Iowa State University
Home town: Brandon, South Dakota
GUARDIAN SUNGUARD SNX 51/23

No other glass delivers this much light with so little heat.

SunGuard SNX 51/23 from Guardian is a glass industry first — the first product on the market with visible light above 50% and a solar heat gain coefficient below 0.25. Along with low reflectivity and a neutral blue color, it represents a breakthrough combination of light, appearance and solar control that meets increasingly strict energy codes. For complete performance data — and other ways to Build With Light — visit SunGuardGlass.com. Or call 1-866-GuardSG (482-7374).
The SDSU Department of Architecture (DoArch) continues to grow and establish itself as it starts its fifth year of instruction in the fall of 2014. DoArch begins its graduate level curriculum and has watched its first class of students complete their four-year B.S. in Architectural Studies degree. Equally significant is the larger goal of growing the design culture, both at the university and across the state. The students themselves have been SDSU’s best ambassadors in introducing the department, creating a renewed interest in sustaining South Dakota’s small cities, and injecting design energy in of cies as emerging professionals.

A critical mass of students, faculty, and staff has now been reached that has seen a fledgling program emerge into its own. An inaugural lecture series brought internationally recognized scholars and architects to SDSU. A grant from the Precast Concrete Institute was awarded to department head Brian Rex and has established the third-year design-build studio. The DoArch Community Learning Center continues to make connections across the state, pairing students and faculty with underserved towns and cities. And students continue to take advantage of national and international study-travel, with programs to Berlin, Prague, and Montevideo, Uruguay all within the past year.

An important and still developing student group is the SDSU chapter of the American Institute of Architectural Students (AIAS). The goals of the group mostly include a desire to partner with and provide for local design and construction projects, along with simply building a following within the student body. As DoArch begins to place graduates in the profession, the next evolution of the AIAS as a professional organization will likely follow with more direct connections to the workplace. The physical separation of Brookings from the busier Sioux Falls

**Charles Macbride, AIA**

Assistant Professor of Architecture and Professional Program Coordinator at South Dakota State University. He is a practicing architect and has previously taught at Iowa State University and the University of Colorado.
market is a barrier that has proved difficult to overcome, especially with regard to the important, informal, and everyday interaction between students and professional architectural culture. Students are extremely interested in the professional community, and the hands-on, making-driven curriculum of DoArch underscores the interdependency between theory and construction.

Students from every year in the program have pursued internships and begun to recognize the benefits of supporting their education with exposure to the professional world. The numbers of enrolled students in IDP continue to grow, and the changing guidelines have worked well in creating and sustaining interest in the profession. DoArch students and graduates are now working in offices across South Dakota and beyond in a variety of roles, including non-traditional positions within the design and construction industry. The long-term effect of DoArch alumni in this region will reinforce the lessons of an education based in design, community service, hands-on making, creative thinking, and understanding the deep importance of architecture and cities. A critical consideration of the region is built into the program and will broaden and improve the design and construction industry in time. The projection of the first classes of graduating SDSU architecture students into the workforce has been a point of speculation since the beginning of the program, and, although it is too soon to make definitive conclusions, there seems to be no evidence of an oversaturation of young, new architects.

The DoArch Community Learning Center (CLC) continues as well, gaining visibility and effectiveness in outreach and impact. The CLC places first year students alongside a small South Dakota city for projects and coursework that continue throughout their degree program. This has spurred design interest and awareness from the communities themselves, has led to a variety of projects at different scales, and now includes students at every level, community leaders, faculty, and professionals. In September 2014 DoArch returned to Webster as part of the AIA South Dakota/design:SD charette.

Students first visited Webster a year earlier and completed an analysis and large model, alongside various design studio projects. Another important milestone is the completion of the “End of the Line,” the first DoArch design-build studio, in Mobridge, South Dakota. This project created a public space in the previously unplatted, yet centrally located and historically significant, Wrigley Square. Other communities that have hosted DoArch student projects include Huron, Aberdeen, Milbank, and Beresford, with plans for work in Volga and Wagner forthcoming.

South Dakota and the majority of the Upper Midwest is clearly underserved by the design industry, evidenced by the limited range of project delivery types, professional office types, entrenched construction practices, and the understood constraint of a low population across a vast landscape. The models of professional practice that exist elsewhere in the U.S., and the ones that receive the lion’s share of market analysis and national coverage, often have only a limited influence in the region for these same reasons.

But a new (or at least hybrid) model for improved and increased regional design practice is possible. It can be a model that has plenty of room for growth, will not have a problem absorbing new graduate architects, and that recognizes the potential in provid-
ing design ideas as an alternative to the typical all-or-nothing full scope service. The potential for advocacy and training as an investment in the future health and maintenance of small cities is an untapped opportunity for architects, and provides a wide-open field for influencing better design, delivery, and integration across the industry. Architects must challenge their consulting partners as integral to the design process, and the construction industry with proposals that smartly move non-traditional methods ahead.

Examples include building reuse and prefabrication, new design-team composition, and alternative deliverables based on varying project scope or expectations. Also, challenging the “established” and old-fashioned financial and billing practices of the building and construction industry can provide better design to underserved communities. The students at DoArch are challenged and prepared with an education conceived within these “generalist” principles, yet have been taught to challenge and question orthodoxy. Architects with the desire to wear multiple hats, generalists as opposed to specialists, best serve this region, and promise a better design culture. DoArch will likely remain small in size, but has established its own practice of preparing future professionals and in strengthening South Dakota’s architecture culture.

ABOVE: One of the 32 blocks built for a studio-wide model of Webster, South Dakota. Attention to existing buildings, city infrastructure, and historical remnants all appear in the final project. Models are publicly exhibited in the community following completion.
In 2012, the National American Institute of Architects (AIA) began a journey of self-assessment and repurposing. The process produced a new initiative, repositioning the profession, which emphasizes meaningful and focused change within the National AIA organization.

So why change? What was wrong with the old AIA? Why be a member? The National AIA has a responsibility to help support, regulate, lobby, and market the architectural profession. As architects, we should all have a critical interest in this, and our AIA allows us to have a significant voice in local and national legislation.

Initially, the National AIA conducted an organizational reassessment. The AIA began in 2012 by conducting member surveys. They looked internally and asked tough questions. What does the AIA do well? What can the AIA do better? What can the AIA do to better prepare its members and the communities in which they practice? What does the public think of architects? From these surveys, the AIA concluded that change was necessary.

In 2013, the reassessment was continued when AIA leaders held town hall meetings where in-depth conversations were had with current AIA members and community members, as well as other architects around the country. After gathering a substantial amount of input, the information was sifted and summarized.

The organizational reassessment produced four major categories: Connect, Engage, Innovate, and Lead.

**CONNECT**
AIA is focusing on unity among the local, state, and national levels. Assessments indicated that a component structure is difficult for members to understand, and leads to a lack of cohesion within the organization. They are also restructuring their financial resources. In the past, resources have been seen as benefiting predominantly the national organization.

**ENGAGE**
AIA is streamlining communications with members. They found that when members are bombarded with information from AIA, they “tune it out.” AIA is also emphasizing member benefits and making information more easily accessible.

**INNOVATE**
AIA is prioritizing its initiatives by determining what services create the biggest benefit for members. They are committed to the professional at every stage of their career and want to focus on adding value for emerging architects. They also want to take a stand on important issues within the profession by reacting to concerns quicker than in past years.

**LEAD**
AIA is addressing tenure and board size. In the past, one-year terms created shifting agendas of elected officials. By increasing election terms, the AIA is aiming for greater consistency in leadership agendas. The AIA is also reevaluating the size of its board along with their ability to represent the AIA membership.
Repositioning requires significant investment. So I asked “Why?” Why expend resources, time, and money for something like “rebranding?”

**Why Connect?**
National and local AIA chapters must unite to form a strong bond, narrowing the communication gap. There is strength in numbers when it comes to legislative issues.

**Why Engage?**
There is a generational decrease in number of practicing architects and, hence, an increasing need to engage emerging professionals. There also is a continued effort to engage women in architecture. Roughly 40 percent of graduating architects are women. AIA plans to host an annual Women’s Leadership Summit and will continue virtual town hall meetings to engage all practicing architects.

**Why Innovate?**
It drives positive change, requires a prioritization of initiatives and forces us to take a stand on important issues. An example of innovation is AIA’s development of a legislative toolkit to strengthen the role of architects in the design/build process. The toolkit, “developed model legislation for public-private partnerships that prioritized the design quality and life cycle considerations of public buildings.”

**Why Lead?**
Locally, our clients and the general public expect architects to take the lead on energy efficiency and environmental issues surrounding the built environment. Nationally, we expect our AIA board members to be numerous enough to represent an entire profession of architects, but small enough to make decisions and influence change. AIA by-laws have also been adjusted to allow Associate Members to serve in board leadership positions; this is a great way to get the younger generation actively involved, and it dovetails with engaging younger professionals.

In the end, advancing our profession requires us locally to take the lead and reconnect as a profession. It comes down to our willingness to steadfastly support what we believe and do what is right. We must continue to improve our perception by connecting with the public on multiple levels and by allowing the public to see value in what we can do to improve human life and the human spirit. Hopefully, this new AIA initiative will help architects connect, engage, innovate, and lead our profession in a positive and purposeful direction.
Where are you from? How did you decide to go into architecture?
I was born and raised in Aberdeen, South Dakota. I’ve always had an interest in architecture, even though I wasn’t 100 percent sure what an architect actually did. When I learned SDSU would start offering it my freshman year of college, it seemed like a sign.

Does school prepare you for professional practice?
It’s nice to get a good background in theoretical studies before preparing for the many practical aspects you’ll run into while working in an office.

What do you do in your free time?
When I’m not at school or hanging out with friends, I like to spend time outside, whether it be running, hunting, or fishing. When I’m not quite as ambitious, I like to relax by spending some time playing PlayStation or attempting to play the guitar.

Do you think students should be required to work for an office during summer break, or are other activities more meaningful?
As much as school has prepared me for my profession, nothing compares to the real world experience I’ve gained interning over the summer. The only other activity I have found as important as working in an office is traveling.

What is the most discouraging thing about the architecture profession?
The steps necessary to become a registered architect would have to be the most discouraging thing about architecture. It’s understandable, but having to acquire the 5,700 hours necessary, all while studying for the licensing tests and working full time seems a little overwhelming.
Do you feel like you understand the process to becoming an architect and the many acronyms; I.D.P., A.R.E. and NCARB?
I’m pretty comfortable with the process. It would be nice if we had the opportunity to study for and/or take the exams while still in school. Even having a preparatory class would help.

Do you have any guiding philosophies or words of wisdom for a high school student considering architecture school?
If you have any interest in design, try an architecture class or two. You’ll know pretty quickly if it’s for you.

What music are you listening to, any good books or authors or blogs?
Classic rock all the way. AC/DC, Pink Floyd, Led Zeppelin, Foghat; nothing beats a good guitar solo. As for books, I recently read “Velocity” by Dean Koontz, and I have to say, it’s a great book.

How is technology impacting architecture/design?
It’s pushing the limits of what’s possible further and further every year. With new BIM software, architects and contractors are able to communicate more efficiently than ever, which leads to better finished products and less money lost. Oppositely, being able to show the client a 3D rendering or model can be much more effective in communicating the idea behind the design than with just 2D elevations alone.

Any other courses in school that tickle your fancy? If so, why?
I really enjoy shop classes. It’s fun to design something, but being able to see or hold that design in your hand is particularly satisfying.

Been anywhere interesting lately?
Last year for architecture I traveled to Dallas, Texas, for a Pre-Cast Institute convention and before that London, Paris, and Berlin for travel/study.
Yankton Territory was created by Congress in 1861, and President Abraham Lincoln appointed his family physician, Dr. William Jayne, to be the first territorial Governor. Dr. Jayne’s first act was to choose Yankton as the temporary capital.

As the first territorial legislators began to gather to conduct business, they had no central place in which to meet; so at times, they met in several different locations in Yankton, including the outdoors. In 1862, Moses Armstrong and Charles Picotte, two Yankton residents, procured enough lumber to build a capitol; however, because of an uprising south of Yankton, the lumber was used to build a stockade.

When the danger subsided in late 1862, Armstrong and Picotte secured more lumber and began to construct a capitol. The building was built in two months. It was a two-story frame structure measuring approximately 22’ x 42’ and was used not only as the territorial capitol but also as a community building to hold church services, club meetings, house a school, a dance hall, and other civic purposes.

The territorial capitol was moved to Bismarck, North Dakota in 1883, and the Yankton structure stood empty. Three years later, Mathias Bagstad, an area farmer, tore down the building and used the lumber for his home and in a machine shed.

Over 100 years later in 1988, the Yankton Sertoma Club voted to build a replica of the first Dakota Territorial Capitol Building. A local architect studied old photographs of the building and an original window to determine the outside dimensions. No interior

Mary Beaty Edeen is a Vermillion native and U.S.D. graduate. She holds a MA from Trinity University in San Antonio, Texas in history. She served one term in the SD House of Representatives from 1972-1980 and one term in the SD Senate in 1982 and 1984. She served the South Dakota State Historical Society in 1995 and the Vermillion City Council, serving there for eight years. She has also served on the Vermillion City

Above: Replica Dakota Territorial Capitol Building in Yankton, South Dakota.
photographs were available, so the Sertoma Club members visited the home of Marjorie Bagstad of Mission Hill, whose husband’s grandfather had purchased the original structure. Her home was partly constructed from the building’s lumber, including some doors, woodwork, a banister railing, and a window that was in a chicken coop.

The replica of the Dakota Territorial Capitol building stands proudly along the Missouri River as a testament to the early history of Yankton and its effort to become the permanent capital for the Dakota Territory. The window and some hardware are the only artifacts remaining of this original building.

**Pierre**

Congress approved the Enabling Act of 1889 establishing the requirements for statehood for both South and North Dakota. One of the requirements for both was to select the location for their temporary capitals. Six cities began their crusade in South Dakota to become the temporary capital, and on October 1, 1889, Pierre garnered the most votes with 27,096.

The newly elected legislature met on October 15, 1889, with the Senate meeting in the Congregational Church, and the House in the old Hughes County Courthouse. The same week that the new government was established, the Capitol Building Company, composed of many Pierre residents, was formed with the express purpose of building a temporary capitol. They were able to raise $10,000 from the citizens of Pierre to show good faith that they were solidly behind the effort to construct the new capitol. Their intent was to then donate the building to the state.

The contract for the new building, now costing $20,000, was let on October 28, 1889, to the low bidder, George W. Smith. He pledged that the structure would be completed in two months time so the legislature could meet there in early 1890. Mr. Smith hired 50 men to work on building this new capitol.

On November 1, 1889, as the Capitol was being built, President Benjamin Harrison declared statehood for South and North Dakota, and by January 1, 1890, the new building was completed. The state officials were able to move into their offices, and the state legislature met there for the first time.

The legislature in 1891 authorized an addition to the capitol to accommodate the Supreme Court, which had to convene outside the capitol. The new addition was to be 50’ x 60’, two stories high and would cost $7,000 including furnishings.
As Governor Herreid was leaving office in 1905, he urged the legislature to appropriate money to build a new capitol that was more than just a frame building. Incoming Governor Elrod agreed, and the 1905 Legislature created a Capitol Commission to be in charge of building a new capitol.

Gov. Elrod had seen photographs of the newly built Montana capitol and he contacted the Governor to get details on the construction, cost, and permission to consider a capitol that might be similar to our neighbors. C.E. Bell of Minneapolis was one of the architects who had designed the Montana structure.

On May 11, 1905, the contract for plans for the new building was signed by C.E. Bell and M.S. Detweiler, Architects. The plans were to generally follow Montana’s designs, thus saving South Dakota thousands of dollars in design costs. Bell and Detweiler also built the courthouses in Deadwood and Britton.

The foundation for the east wing was built using native stone and boulders, and was completed in 1905 by the contractor, Mr. Lepper. A dispute then ensued over whether the rest of the building should be constructed of South Dakota materials or cheaper materials from outside the state.
The 1907 Legislature approved S.B. 104 appropriating $600,000 to complete the construction of the building using South Dakota stone and other materials as long as the cost did not exceed 5 percent of materials from other states. It was to be built of stone, brick, and iron, and was to be reproof.

Bids were received from 14 different contractors including bids for different stone for the exterior, including Sioux Falls jasper, Ortonville granite, Bedford limestone, Kettle River sandstone, Marquette raindrop sandstone, Meade County granite, and Black Hills sandstone. The State Capitol Commission approved the bid from O.H. Olsen of Stillwater, Minnesota. Mr. Olsen pledged to furnish all of the labor and materials to complete the new building in accordance with the plans of the Architects – Bell and Detweiler for $528,552. His bid for the exterior included Ortonville granite, Sioux Falls jasper, and Bedford limestone from Indiana for the superstructure.

Unfortunately the sub-contractor for the stone, C.H. Young, could not get a contract for the Sioux Falls jasper, and the commission agreed on Olsen’s changes using Ortonville granite and Marquette raindrop sandstone.

On June 25, 1908, a 4’x 4’ corner stone of Ortonville granite with the South Dakota seal and 1908 was placed with great fanfare on the southwest corner of the structure. It cost $475.

On June 29, 1910, the state auditor drew a check to contractor Olsen, completing the payments for the construction of the building. The total cost for the construction of the South Dakota State Capitol Building was $951,000. The dedication celebration took place on June 30, 1910, at 7 p.m. in the capitol rotunda with 2,000 people in attendance. Governor Vessey took formal control of the building, and the Fourth Regiment Military Band played “The Star Spangled Banner.”

“The Western Architect,” April 1911 noted some building statistics as reported in The South Dakota Capitol in Pierre by Harold H. Schuler:

“The entrance is imposing with steps rising to a portico with four uted columns. The dome is square at the base with stone columns and entablature from which the hood rises, surmounted by the lantern, each in good proportion with the structure.

The height of the several stories is as follows: First story 12 feet in the clear. Second story 14 feet in the clear. Third story 12 feet in the clear. Fourth story on the general level is 10 feet in the clear, varying in some portions. The height of the Senate is 35 feet. The height of the House of Representatives is 35 feet. The height of the Supreme Court is 14 feet.”

Upon completion of this massive project O.H. Olsen was reported to have said the following, “The people of Pierre have been most agreeable and it is with considerable regret and reluctance that I part with the people I have met, mingled and done business with, but feel assured I have given the best of my services to the state and will say without fear of contradiction, that no state in the union has received better services or better values for the expenditures, and no state in the union has a pretentious a state capitol for the amount of money invested, as the State of South Dakota.”

SOURCES:
“Rebuilding A Dakota Memory,” Elizabeth Muth, April, 1989
Building South Dakota, A Historical Survey of the State’s Architecture to 1945, David Erpestad and David Wood, 1997
South Dakota Capitol in Pierre, Harold H. Schuler, 1985
Enduring Strength. Uncompromising Quality.

And, it's affordable.

Wick Buildings uses only the best construction design, techniques and materials. This ensures you and your client get a structure that both looks great and lasts a long, long time.

Contact Jon Gustad to schedule a free Lunch and Learn session at your firm and earn one AIA continuing education credit.

Call Jon at 605-695-6675 or email jon.gustad@wickbuildings.com
AcV2 ARCHITECTURE, LLC.

AcV2 architecture

510 9th Street, Suite 2
Rapid City, SD 57701
605.484.6071
www.acv2architecture.com
Established: 2010

Principal
Patri Acevedo, AIA, NCARB
John Riker, Assoc. AIA

Firm Description/Philosophy
AcV2 is passionate about revitalizing town centers throughout the Black Hills and Great Plains, which we accomplish by initiating sustainable development and preserving our historic buildings. AcV2 specializes in adaptively reusing existing buildings and creating in situ solutions that catalyze smart growth and renewal.

Recent Projects
Omaha DoubleTree by Hilton, Omaha NE;
Garle Green, Habitat for Humanity, Rapid City SD;
The Garage: a co-working space, Rapid City SD;
Murphy’s Pub & Grill aka Rapid City Garage, Rapid City SD

ARCHITECTURE GUILD, LLC

219 East 12th Street
Sioux Falls, SD 57104
605.332.3130
Fax 605.332.4702
aguild1@qwestofce.net
www.AG-Firm.com
Established: 1976

Principal
John P. Engelhardt, AIA, NCARB, President

Firm Description/Philosophy
Architectural Guild, LLC, was founded in 1976 and re-established in 1996 after returning to South Dakota from working on aviation/historical projects in Washington, D.C. for ten years. AG is a small rm with broad capabilities, talents and expertise in various areas of design and planning. We take pride in being responsive to our clients’ architectural needs and goals as we work together.

Recent Projects
City Garage, Rapid City SD;
The Garage: a co-working space, Humanity, Rapid City SD;
Garomaha NE;
Omaha DoubleTree by Hilton, Omaha NE;
School Facilities Expansion, Dupree School District, Dupree, SD;
Sioux Falls Area Complex, South Dakota Department of Transportation, Sioux Falls, SD;
Worship Center Expansion, St. Matthew Lutheran Church, Worthington, MN

ARCHITECTURE INCORPORATED

415 S. Main Ave.
Sioux Falls, SD 57104
605.339.1711
Fax 605.339.2331
www.architectureinc.com
Established: 1976

Additional Location
909 St. Joseph Street, Suite 202
Rapid City, SD 57709
605.721.1158

Principals
Andrew Eitreim, AIA, LEED AP® BD+C

Firm Description/Philosophy
Founded in 1976, Architecture Incorporated in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, has firmly established its reputation as a regional leader in innovative and award-winning design. In 2010, we broadened our statewide presence by opening an office in Rapid City, South Dakota. As a well-diversified design rm, our awards are as varied as our portfolio. Indeed, we are proud to be architects of distinction, earning national recognition and designing for international clients. However, our pride is deepened by the fact that many of our awards represent the priority we place on listening. We listen to our clients. We listen to each other. Our philosophies are simple. Respect History. Preserve Beauty. Build Longevity. Embrace Stewardship. Advocate Sustainability. Create Innovation. Enhance Living. Imagine Better.

Recent Projects
SDSU Sanford-Jackrabbit Athletic Complex / Dana J. Dykhouse Stadium, Brookings, SD;
USD Arena and Track Complex, Vermillion, SD;
Edith Sanford Breast Center, Sioux Falls, SD;
Rapid City High School / Performing Arts Center of Rapid City, Rapid City, SD

ARCHITECTURE GUILD, LLC

219 East 12th Street
Sioux Falls, SD 57104
605.332.3130
Fax 605.332.4702
aguild1@qwestofce.net
www.AG-Firm.com
Established: 1976

Principal
John P. Engelhardt, AIA, NCARB, President

Firm Description/Philosophy
Architectural Guild, LLC, was founded in 1976 and re-established in 1996 after returning to South Dakota from working on aviation/historical projects in Washington, D.C. for ten years. AG is a small rm with broad capabilities, talents and expertise in various areas of design and planning. We take pride in being responsive to our clients’ architectural needs and goals as we work together.

Recent Projects
Eastside Baptist Church, Sioux Falls, SD;
Karmazin Family Dentistry, Sioux Falls, SD;
Wheelco Brake and Supply, Sioux Falls, SD;
Home Federal Bank, Watertown, SD

Firm Description/Philosophy
AG is a small rm offering a wealth of experience in all parameters of design, but especially in the elds of educational, ecclesiastical, and governmental design.

Our geographical range extends from the far reaches of South Dakota to southwestern Minnesota. We pride ourselves in our dedicated service to our clients with representation extending through the one-year construction warranty period.

Recent Projects
Worthington, MN

South Dakota Department of Transportation, Sioux Falls, SD;
School Facilities Expansion, Dupree School District, Dupree, SD;
Vermillion, SD;
School Facilities Expansion, Sioux Falls, SD;
Valley School District, Volga, SD;
School Facilities Expansion, Sioux Falls, SD;
Worship Center Expansion, St. Matthew Lutheran Church, Worthington, MN

Firm Description/Philosophy
John Riker, Assoc. AIA
Patri Acevedo, AIA, NCARB
Principal
Established: 2010

www.acv2architecture.com
605.336.3708
605.351.2457
Sioux Falls, SD 57104
2108 W. Burnside St., Ste. 3
Burnside Business Center
2108 W. Burnside St., Ste. 3
Sioux Falls, SD 57104
605.339.2331
Fax 605.339.1711
www.architectureinc.com
Established: 1976

Principal
Gene Murphy, AIA, NCARB

Firm Description/Philosophy
AAI is a full service architectural rm offering a wealth of experience AAI is a full service architectural rm offering a wealth of experience
**Firm Profiles**

**Baffuto Architecttura**

623 West Boulevard
Rapid City, SD 57701
605.341.7501
Fax 605.341.7501
bbaffuto@aol.com
Established: 1998

**Principal**
Thomas Baffuto, AIA/NCARB

**Firm Description/Philosophy**
A design-oriented architectural firm established by the desire to offer meaningful design through the “art” and “technology” of architecture. Baffuto Architecttura seeks to work with enthusiastic clients interested in creating a new vision for their special projects. Mr. Baffuto, AIA, is known for his creative design work that integrates client needs in programming and planning, into building solutions that are alive with architectural detail and functional expression.

**Recent Projects**
South Dakota DOT, New Of ce & Maintenance Shop, Highmore, SD; South Dakota Department of Agriculture Campus, Of ce Remodeling & Addition, Rapid City, SD; Department of Health & Human Services / Indian Health Services, Residential Duplex, Pine Ridge, SD; Cornerstone Mission, Commercial Kitchen Remodeling, Rapid City, SD

---

**Banner Associates Inc.**

409 22nd Ave. South | PO Box 298
Brookings, SD 57006
605.692.6342
Fax 605.692.5714
contact@bannerassociates.com
www.bannerassociates.com
Established: 1947

**Additional Locations**
Sioux Falls, SD
Vermillion, SD
Milbank, SD
Rapid City, SD
Pipestone, MN

**Principals**
David Odens, PE - President
Timothy Connor, PE - Principal
Doug Wessel, PE, LEED Green Associate - Principal
Brad Wermers, PE - Principal
Sig Zvejnieks, PE - Principal

**Firm Description/Philosophy**
Banner Associates is a multidisciplinary architectural and engineering firm committed to developing innovative solutions for our clients’ specific needs. Banner offers the personalized service that a small firm provides, along with the pro client and knowledgeable staff and resources a large firm offers. Virtually all projects have numerous disciplinary facets. As a multidisciplinary firm with a cross section of expertise available, we will tailor a team of qualified and experienced professionals backed by skilled technical and support staff, to provide the level of expertise and service that is precisely right for each project. Banner’s wide range of expertise includes architecture, interior design and engineering. Engineering disciplines include: structural engineering, civil/land development; civil/transportation, municipal, water resources planning and development; water storage, distribution and treatment; wastewater collection and treatment; and surveying.

**Recent Projects**
Scheels IcePlex, Sioux Falls, SD;
Brookings Boys and Girls Club Addition, Brookings, SD;
Camelot Intermediate School Addition, Brookings, SD;
Brookings Hospital Outreach Clinic, Brookings, SD

---

**By Design, LLC**

807 W 17th St.
Sioux Falls, SD 57104
605.334.6224
bydesign@sio.midco.net
Established: 2010

**Principal**
Steven C. Pedersen, AIA, LEED AP

**Firm Description/Philosophy**
By Design is a general practice architectural firm committed to excellent design and client satisfaction. We strive to provide creative design solutions through communication and understanding with our clients. Projects include residential, multi-family, institutional, industrial, and commercial.

**Recent Projects**
Youth & Family Services Center Volunteers of America, Dakotas
Sioux Falls, SD;
St. Paul Lutheran Church Expansion Study, Sheldon, IA;
PB Metal Fab, Manufacturing Facility, Ipswich, SD
Custom Home, Sioux Falls, SD

---

**Charles MacBride Architect**

1709 E 26th St.
Sioux Falls, SD 57105
303.883.6250
cmacbride@macbridgetudio.com
Established: 2002

**Principal**
Charles MacBride, AIA, NCARB, LEED GA

**Firm Description/Philosophy**
Charles MacBride Architect is a collaborative, multidisciplinary practice exploring architecture and urbanism through innovative design and research. We provide creative ideas and full design services for diverse clients and communities, investigating multiple building types at many scales. The office is run as a collaborative studio which has the ability to handle any size or type of project. We are interested foremost in challenging design ideas, and have worked in architecture, landscape, planning and urbanism, interiors, and graphic design.

**Recent Projects**
Riverfront Masterplan, Mobridge SD; Nordby Center for Recreation, Huron, SD; Laura Ingalls Wilder Society Historic Homes Masterplan, De Smet, SD; Beadle County Courthouse Remodel and Restoration, Huron, SD
Ciavarella Design, Inc.

410 W. 2nd Ave Ste. #4
Mitchell, SD 57301
605.996.3735
www.ciavarelladesign.com
Established: 1998

Additional Location
Sioux Falls, SD

Principal
Brad Ciavarella, AIA, NCARB

Firm Description/Philosophy
Ciavarella Design is a full-service architectural firm founded in 1998 and licensed in South Dakota, North Dakota, Wyoming, and Michigan. We are focused on a commitment to design excellence. Our combination of inspiration and innovative design ideas provides our clients architectural solutions for all of their building projects and respective budgets.

As creative design professionals, we strive to engage our clients in the design process through active listening in order to form flexible designs on budget that meet our client’s needs while enhancing environments.

Recent Projects
Whittier Lofts, Mitchell, SD; Bethesda Adult Day Health Facility, Aberdeen, SD; Kulm School Addition & Remodel, Kulm, ND; Alley Exchange, Pierre, SD

CO-OP Architecture

205 6th Ave. SE, Ste. 301
Aberdeen, SD 57401
605.725.4852
tom@co-oparch.com
www.co-oparch.com
Established: 2011

Additional Location
300 N. Phillips, #120
Sioux Falls, SD 57104

Principals
Thomas Hurlbert, AIA, LEED® AP
Kyle Raph, LEED® AP

Firm Description/Philosophy
We’re a South Dakota firm with a simple philosophy. “Let’s have better architecture in our own backyard!”

Recent Projects
Bishop Dudley Hospitality House, Sioux Falls, SD; ATEC Academy, Aberdeen, SD; The District, Sioux Falls, SD; Presentation College, Aberdeen, SD

Falls Architecture Studio, LLC

408 West Lotta Street, Suite 3
Sioux Falls, SD 57105
605.334.0402
jeff@fallsarch.com
www.fallsarch.com

Principals
Jeffrey J. Nelson, AIA, NCARB
Sherry R. Nelson

Firm Description/Philosophy
At Falls Architecture Studio, it is our goal to make the architectural experience one that is professional and thorough. We have dedicated our careers to design and the built environment. We strive to make each of our projects something special and give each client an experience that enhances their projects.

A key point of our services is that at Falls Architecture, we offer a single person point of contact throughout the duration of your project. Our president, Jeff Nelson, will be that point of contact. His experiences will ensure that each project is done to the standards of Falls Architecture.

Quality architecture is never an accident. It is the result of good design, sincere effort, intelligent direction, and skillful execution.

Recent Projects
Johnson Fine Arts Center, Northern State University, Aberdeen, SD; Student Union Addition, South Dakota State University, Brookings, SD; Animal Science Lab, Churchill Haines, University of South Dakota, Vermillion, SD; Madison High School Additions and Renovations, Madison, SD

Fennell Design, Inc.

1113 St. Joseph Street
Rapid City, SD 57701
605.716.0520
Fax 605.716.0521
gene@fendesinc.com
www.fennelldesigninc.com
Established: 2006

Additional Location
237 North 6th Street
Custer, SD 57730
605.673.6336

Principals
Gene Fennell, AIA, LEED® AP - President

Firm Description/Philosophy
Our philosophy is simple and direct. We are dedicated to great design and the satisfaction of our clients. Composed of talented professionals, our firm offers an integrated team working collaboratively to provide a robust and comprehensive design process. We are committed to excellence.

Recent Projects
Pennington County Highway Department Ofce & Shop, Rapid City, SD; Custer Community Center Repurpose, Custer, SD; Bowen Ranch Residence & Stable, Rapid City, SD
FIEGEN CONSTRUCTION CO.

3712 S. Western Ave., Ste. 200
Sioux Falls, SD 57105
605.335.6000
Fax 605.335.3346
www.fegenconstruction.com
Established: 1967

Principals
Jeff T. Fiegen, President
Rusty Fiegen, Vice President

Firm Description/Philosophy
Fiegen Construction Co. is the area’s premier design/build firm and the only local company offering unparalleled experience in design/build architecture and construction. Founded in 1967, Fiegen Construction Co.’s unmatched complex steel and precast erection services are the backbone of the company. We quickly grew into a General Contracting rm, specializing in commercial construction. In 2000, we brought on in-house architectural services as a complement to our strong history of general construction, and have thrived as the region’s foremost one-source design/build. Our streamlined architectural services combined with our decades of construction experience make us a driving force in the design/build arena.

Recent Projects
Sanford Pentagon, Sioux Falls, SD;
Sanford Fieldhouse, Sioux Falls, SD;
Dakota Beverage, Sioux Falls, SD;
Plains Commerce Bank, Sioux Falls, SD

FOURFRONT DESIGN, INC.

517 7th Street
Rapid City, SD 57701
605.342.9470
Fax 605.342.2377
kanderson@4front.biz
www.4front.biz
Established: 2006

Additional Location
Lakewood, CO

Principals
Bryan Vulcan, PE
Curt Huus, PE

Firm Description/Philosophy
The name FourFront Design, Inc. reflects the four core values of our rm: quality, value, sustainability, and community. As a service-disabled, veteran-owned small business, we offer full services in the disciplines of architecture, interior design, civil engineering, mechanical engineering, electrical engineering, landscape architecture, planning, and energy management. These services are backed by our 60+ year promise to serve clients with leading edge, award-winning services in a professional practice.

Recent Projects
Lakota Freedom Veterans Cemetery, Kyle, SD;
Sheridan VAMC Mental Health Treatment Facility, Sheridan, WY;
Kansas City Street Reconstruction, Rapid City, SD;
Rapid Chevrolet New Dealership, Rapid City, SD

GALYARDT ARCHITECTS INC.

1506 Mt. View Road, Ste. 102
Rapid City, SD 57702
605.343.5282
Fax 605.343.2378
gemmgold@aol.com
Established: 1968

Principal
Gary E. Galyardt, AIA - President

Firm Description/Philosophy
GAI provides architectural and planning services for educational and recreational facilities, commercial of ces and retail buildings, government and community-use facilities, industrial and warehouse facilities, and multi-unit housing. Our philosophy of combining strong design skills along with practical technical skills, as well as providing personal attention to our clients, creates projects that are responsive to our clients’ programs and budget constraints, resulting in successful projects and satisfied clients.

Recent Projects
Easyriders Saloon and Steakhouse, Sturgis, SD;
Samson USA Manufacturing Plant, Sturgis, SD;
St. Francis Mission New Administration Building and Recovery Addition, St. Francis, SD;
McKie Ford Lincoln Dealership, Rapid City, SD.

HKG ARCHITECTS

524 South Arch Street
Aberdeen, SD 57401
605.225.6820
Fax 605.227.7770
dean@hkgarchitects.com
www.HKGarchitects.com
Established: 1952

Principal
Dean Marske, AIA

Firm Description/Philosophy
For more than ve decades, we at HKG Architects have been empowering our clients to grow and expand by bringing their visions to life. Our technical know-how means your project stays on schedule. Our years of experience mean we know how to operate easily within any budget. From beginning to end, we keep you in the loop through every phase of the project. With unparalleled access to our experts, you get the personal touch you deserve.

Recent Projects
City Hall, Aberdeen, SD;
Gettysburg High School, Gettysburg, SD;
YMCA Youth Development Center, Aberdeen, SD;
Miller Elementary School, Miller, SD
**LL JIRSA ARCHITECT**

123 N Main Street  
Mitchell, SD  57301  
lljirsa@mitchelltelecom.net  
**Established:** 1992

**Principal**  
Larry Jirsa, AIA

**Firm Description/Philosophy**  
L.L. Jirsa Architect is a two-person rm with a long history of providing unlimited general architectural services for a wide range of project types and sizes. The rm has provided services for over 300 projects in 70 South Dakota towns and cities. The goal of the rm is to promote and educate the public on the value and importance of services which architects can provide on projects where many times the projects are small and architects are not normally involved, to demonstrate that architects can solve difficult and unusual problems related to buildings and construction, and to provide services that clients will respect and appreciate with former clients working as the marketing entity.

**Recent Projects**  
St. Williams Care Center, Kitchen  
Mitchell, SD  
Rapid City, SD;  
Creating community, creating destination.

**KOCH HAZARD ARCHITECTS**

![KOCH HAZARD ARCHITECTS](image)

431 North Phillips Ave, Suite 200  
Sioux Falls, SD  57104  
605.336.3718  
www.kochhazard.com  
**Established:** 1961

**Principals**  
Jeff Hazard, AIA, LEED® AP  
Chris Schiltz, AIA  
Stacey McMahan, AIA, LEED® AP  
BD + C  
Keith Thompson, AIA, LEED® AP  
BD + C

**Firm Description/Philosophy**  
Our community inspires us, our clients set us in motion and our team is phenomenal. We believe thoughtful design can improve lives. Koch Hazard Architects strives to provide clients with a perfect project experience, including expert and frequent communication, meticulous management and respect towards scope schedule and budget.

*The rm provides architecture, planning, and interiors services in South Dakota and Minnesota. Areas of expertise include education, healthcare, recreation facilities; governmental and cultural facilities; churches, housing, and mixed-use facilities; corporate facilities. Focuses include sustainability, preservation, and making people happy. Koch Hazard’s work has been praised by its peers with numerous local, regional, and national professional and civic awards.*

**Recent Projects**  
Denny Sanford Premier Center, Sioux Falls, SD;  
Raven Corporate Headquarters, Sioux Falls, SD;  
Good Samaritan Society St. Martin Campus, Rapid City, SD;  
Jackrabbit Grove, South Dakota State University, Brookings, SD

**MANNES ARCHITECTS**

800 Douglas Avenue  
Yankton, SD  57078  
605.665.1852  
Fax 605.665.1852  
info@mannesarchitects.com  
www.mannesarchitects.com  
**Established:** 1982/2013

**Principals**  
Sarah Mannes Homstad, AIA - Owner  
Glenn H. Mannes, AIA - Principal Emeritus

**Firm Description/Philosophy**  
We provide comprehensive services for clients in southeast South Dakota and northeast Nebraska, putting our experience and expertise to work for clients that range from families to congregations to communities. We take pride in our thorough process, thoughtful approach, and attention to detail, striving to achieve practical, economical design solutions that engage occupants and enhance communities.

**Recent Projects**  
South Dakota Magazine addition, Yankton, SD;  
Knox County Courthouse addition, Center, NE;  
Trinity Lutheran Church sanctuary, Yankton, SD

**MILLS CONSTRUCTION**

1311 Main Ave. S.  
Brookings SD 57006  
605.697.3100  
Fax: 605.697.3111  
millscst@brookings.net  
www.buildwithmills.com  
**Established:** 1949

**Principals**  
Randy Hanson, President  
David O. Bertelson, AIA  
Angela Boersma, LEED AP

**Firm Description/Philosophy**  
Mills Construction, Inc. provides quality design-build, construction management, and general contracting services with pride, determination, imagination, and teamwork creating places to live, work, learn, and worship in Brookings and the surrounding region.

**Recent Projects**  
Outdoor Adventure Center of South Dakota, Brookings, SD;  
Global Polymer Industries Inc., Madison, SD;  
Tiyata Place Apartments, Brookings SD;  
Teen Challenge of the Dakotas, Brookings, SD

**KROEGER COMPANY**

630 Westwind Dr.  
Rapid City, SD  57702-2068  
605.341.9746  
www.kroegercompany.com  
**Established:** 1995

**Principal**  
Jean R. Kroeger II, AIA, NCARB, CCS, MCRP

**Firm Description/Philosophy**  
The Kroeger Company specializes in architecture, construction management, quality control, scheduling, and construction claims consulting. Mr. Kroeger draws on his experience in architecture and construction to provide clients with comprehensive design and construction services.

**Recent Projects**  
St. Williams Care Center, Kitchen  
Yankton, SD  
St. Williams Care Center, Kitchen  
Mitchell, SD  
Mitchell Public Library, Addition/Remodel  
Yankton, SD

**AIA SOUTH DAKOTA**

79
Firm Profiles

MOLLET ARCHITECTURE, INC.
898 Wynstone Dr.
Jefferson, SD 57038
712.251.9466
molletb@longlines.com

**Principals**
Brad Mollet, AIA, LEED® AP

**Firm Description/Philosophy**
Since its inception, we have envisioned Mollet Architecture as a “boutique” rm. Our small size allows Mr. Mollet to become intimately familiar with not only each project, but more importantly with each client. We develop projects through skillful questioning and unique design ideas. Solutions are arrived at with the client, based specifically on their needs, with sound professional assistance and leadership. We look at past projects as a point of reference, and have pride in our forward vision.

**Recent Projects**
Grove, IA
Sacred Heart Catholic Church, Ida Dakota Dunes, SD; Premier Bankcard Call Center, South Dakota’s Governor’s 57th Street, Sioux Falls, SD; Gunderson’s Jewelers, Bridges at Moines, IA

MSH ARCHITECTS
625 S. Minnesota Ave. Suite 204
Sioux Falls, SD 57104
605.332.7850
Fax: 605.332.3539
robin@msharch.com
www.msharch.com
Established: 1989

**Principals**
Robin Miller, AIA, NCARB – CEO
David Sellers – Principal

**Firm Description/Philosophy**
MSH Architects delivers innovative, timely, and cost-effective design solutions for healthcare, sports, commercial, religious, and government facilities. Our talented staff has rich and diverse experience in a wide variety of building types and architectural markets.

**Recent Projects**
Fine Arts Center, Mitchell, SD; SD Air National Guard (Multiple); Tea Area School District (Multiple); VA, Sioux Falls, Minneapolis, Des Moines, IA

PRAIRIE SHORES DESIGN LLC
342 West Lake Drive
Lake Norden, South Dakota 57248
605.906.1830
www.prairieshoresdesign.com
Established: 2013

**Principal**
Len Kennitz, AIA

**Firm Description/Philosophy**
Len Kennitz is the president and owner of Prairie Shores Design and has been in the architectural design field for more than 30 years and a licensed architect for over 20 years. Len worked for one of South Dakota’s largest architectural firms prior to becoming employed by the nation’s largest non-pro t senior housing provider as Manager for Construction and Design. He has provided designs for projects over 36 million in construction dollars to small design projects.

**Recent Projects**
AeroStay Hotel, Sioux Falls, SD

PERSPECTIVE, INC.
196 E. 6th Street, Suite 100
Sioux Falls, SD 57104
605.271.9877
Fax: 605.271.9879
www.perspective-inc.com
Established: 2007

**Principals**
Larry Crane, AIA, LEED® AP
Jim Bruget

**Firm Description/Philosophy**
Perspective, Inc., is a Sioux Falls “design matters” architectural and interior design studio, providing a fresh vision, purposeful design, and client-focused service. Full of energy and passion for design, Perspective’s team works with clients to create a vision for their project. The team has extensive experience in hospitality, health care, and corporate building projects.

**Recent Projects**
Tea Area School District (Multiple); SD Air National Guard (Multiple); Fine Arts Center, Mitchell, SD; St Agnes School Addition, Vermillion, SD; Samaritan Center, Selby, SD; SD Air National Guard, Vermillion, SD; MSH Architects delivers innovative, timely, and cost-effective design solutions for healthcare, sports, commercial, religious, and government facilities. Our talented staff has rich and diverse experience in a wide variety of building types and architectural markets.

**Recent Projects**
Tea Area School District (Multiple); SD Air National Guard (Multiple); Fine Arts Center, Mitchell, SD; St Agnes School Addition, Vermillion, SD; Samaritan Center, Selby, SD; SD Air National Guard, Vermillion, SD; MSH Architects delivers innovative, timely, and cost-effective design solutions for healthcare, sports, commercial, religious, and government facilities. Our talented staff has rich and diverse experience in a wide variety of building types and architectural markets.

**Recent Projects**
Tea Area School District (Multiple); SD Air National Guard (Multiple); Fine Arts Center, Mitchell, SD; St Agnes School Addition, Vermillion, SD; Samaritan Center, Selby, SD; SD Air National Guard, Vermillion, SD; MSH Architects delivers innovative, timely, and cost-effective design solutions for healthcare, sports, commercial, religious, and government facilities. Our talented staff has rich and diverse experience in a wide variety of building types and architectural markets.

PUETZ CORPORATION
800 N. Kimball St.
Mitchell, SD 57301
605.996.2276
www.puetzcorp.com
Established: 1952

**Principals**
Wayne Puetz; Mary Puetz; Mark Puetz; Jim Weber; Jon Schmitz

**Firm Description/Philosophy**
Puetz Corporation’s architecture team listens to our clients’ needs and wants while making design recommendations towards a blend of building esthetics, functional ef ciency, and operational cost savings. Knowing that maintaining our clients upfront budget is critical to the success of the project, a building estimate is consistently reviewed and updated as design details are determined. Puetz Corporation’s architecture team specializes in K-12 schools, health care facilities, government, and commercial building projects.

**Recent Projects**
Dakota Wesleyan University Health Sciences Center, Mitchell, SD; Mitchell Technical Institute, Campus Center, Mitchell, SD; Eagle Creek Software Services, Vermillion, SD; Selby Area School, Selby, SD
RINGDAHL ARCHITECTS, INC.

510 22nd Avenue East
Suite 102
Alexandria, MN 56308
320.763.9368
F: 320.762.9063
www.ringdahlarchitects.com

Principals
Paul D. Ringdahl, AIA
Eric Norum, AIA

Firm Description/Philosophy
Ringdahl Architects was founded by Paul Ringdahl in 1998 with the goal of providing intelligent community-based design to a broad range of clients. We are committed to excellence and innovation through individualized professional services. We have been involved in an extensive variety of construction and building types. This has enabled us to develop a working style focused on design and innovation, while sensitive to schedule, budget, feasibility and appropriateness. We strive to demonstrate an appreciation of function and materials, as well as sensitivity to our built environment and our clients’ needs.

Recent Projects
Runestone Electric Cooperative, Alexandria, MN;
Alexandria Police Station, Alexandria, MN;
Diamond Buick GMC, Alexandria, MN;
Deer Ridge Townhomes, Alexandria, MN

RSARCHITECTS, INC.

405 South 3rd Avenue
Sioux Falls, SD 57104
605.336.6891
Fax 605.335.5858
rsa@rsarchitects-sd.com
www.rsarchitects-sd.com
Established: 1989

Principals
Gary L. Stanley, AIA, NCARB – Principal
Keith Neuharth, AIA, NCARB, LEED® AP BD+C – Associate
Jeremy Christopherson, Assoc. AIA, LEED® AP – Associate

Firm Description/Philosophy
The firm was established in 1989 by Gary L. Stanley to provide vision & design solutions that are functional, economical and aesthetically represent our client’s needs. RSA serves a variety of markets locally and nationally. RSA is committed to implementing LEED standards of sustainable design into all of our projects to ensure the development of high performance buildings. Establish, cultivate and nurture is our approach to building solid client relationships. Our philosophy is simple…to listen, learn, and design around YOUR unique project goals.

Recent Projects
North Commons Dining Hall Renovation, University of South Dakota, Vermillion, SD;
Human Services Center Dietary Addition, Yankton, SD;
Watertown Police Department, City of Watertown, Watertown, SD;
Village at Skyline Pines Assisted Living Center, Rapid City, SD

ROBERT J. RYSAVY, LLC

2801 W. Oak Street
Sioux Falls, SD 57105
605.610.7786
rysb@sio.midco.net
Established: 2009

Principal
Bob Rysavy, AIA

Firm Description/Philosophy
Our approach to quality design is to form a long-term client/team relationship and understand the project goals and expectations. By listening and hearing the client, we are able to develop solutions that meet the program and design requirements. The firm provides architectural programming/planning, design, and construction services.

Recent Projects
Pierre Indian Learning Center, New Dormitory Construction Phase, Pierre, SD;
Youth & Family Services Center, VOA, Sioux Falls, SD;
Buffalo Lake Healthcare Center, Projects I, II, & III Addition/Remodel, Buffalo Lake, MN;

SANDRA LEA DICKENSON ARCHITECTURE

16 Cypress Dr.
Vermillion, SD 57069
605.624.6670
sandy.dickenson@gmail.com
Established: 2001

Principal
Sandra Lea Dickenson, AIA

Firm Description/Philosophy
Sandra Lea Dickenson Architecture provides services in Southeast South Dakota for small building projects, both commercial and residential. We recognize that small projects often are more design intensive than larger projects, and we are positioned to provide the special attention that small projects require.

Recent Projects
SESDAC, Inc. Office Renovation, Vermillion, SD;
Center for Children and Families, Vermillion, SD;
Coker Residence, Vermillion, SD;
Main Street Center Renovation, Vermillion, SD
STONE GROUP ARCHITECTS
319 N. Main, Suite 2
Sioux Falls, SD 57104
605.271.1144
605.310.0318 (cell)
todd.stone@stonelgrouparchitects.com
www.stonegrouparchitects.com

Principals
Todd Randall Stone, AIA, NCARB

Firm Description/Philosophy
We are in the business of possibilities, while taking advantage of our opportunities to listen, learn, teach, communicate, meet new people, and help anyway possible. The staff at Stone Group Architects are extremely effective communicators and even better listeners. We possess and maintain a current understanding of best practices with regard to design, production tools and high performance construction methods and materials. We adapt our broad knowledge to our geographic region and our clients’ requirements. Each staff member shares a passion for creative, problem solving, an inclination to push the envelope and a commitment to exceeding our clients’ expectations. We consider our employees to be our greatest asset and anticipate growth with additional talent in response to our clients’ needs. Licensed in SD, MN, ND & IA.

Recent Projects
SDSU On Campus Clinical Learning Environment, Brookings SD; The Residence Townhomes, Sioux Falls, SD; Brandon Valley Hockey Association Master Plan, Brandon, SD; Wings Gymnastics Center, Sioux Falls, SD

TODD ARCHITECTS LTD.
PO Box 23
8 East Kemp Avenue
Watertown, SD 57201
605.886.7730
Fax 605.886.7733
dave@toddarchitects.com
www.toddarchitects.com
Established: 1969

Principal
David J. Todd, AIA - President

Firm Description/Philosophy
Our philosophy is to have a principal in charge and in direct contact with the project throughout all phases of the work. Our sound reputation and ability allows us to establish good communications with our clients and meet tight project schedules.

Recent Projects
New Middle School, Watertown School District, Watertown, SD; Gym and Kitchen Addition, Florence Public School, Florence, SD; Children’s Zoo and Otter Exhibit, Bramble Park Zoo, Watertown, SD; Lake Area Technical Institute, Phase IV, Watertown, SD

Omaha, NE
Sheridan, WY

Principals
Richard Gustaf, PE, CEO
Paul Boerboom, AIA - Senior Architect, Principal
Tony Dwire, PE, Principal
Sean Ervin, AIA, MCM, LEED® AP - Senior Architect, Principal
Michael Jamison, PE, Principal
Timothy Jensen, PE, Principal
Kent Larsen, AIA - Senior Architect, Principal
Ronald Mielke, PE, Principal
Robert Morcom, PE, Principal

UPPER DECK ARCHITECTS, INC.
50 Minnesota St. Ste. 1
Rapid City, SD 57701
605.721.0237
Fax 605.721.0240
timc@upperdeckarchitects.com
www.upperdeckarchitects.com
Established: 2007

Principal
Timothy D. Cheever, AIA

Firm Description/Philosophy
Upper Deck Architects is a unique company with the goal of providing a personalized service that is unequaled in the region. Dedicated to client satisfaction, we pride ourselves on listening to our clients to completely understand their project needs and goals.

Established in 2007, Upper Deck Architects is a new firm composed of familiar faces. While working together at a large architectural rm, our personnel had the desire to work in a fun, creative, and collaborative environment.

Recent Projects
Rapid City Utility Maintenance Facility, Rapid City, SD; Western Dakota Tech Campus Expansion, Rapid City, SD; Scott Peterson Ford, Sturgis, SD; Sully Buttes Secondary School, Onida, SD

TSP, INC.
1112 N. West Avenue
Sioux Falls, SD 57104
605.336.1160
Fax 605.336.7926

600 Kansas City Street
Rapid City, SD 57701
605.343.6102
Fax 605.343.7159
info@teamtsp.com
www.teamtsp.com
Established: 1930

Recent Projects
Froiland Science Complex & Gilbert Science Center Renovation, Augustana College, Sioux Falls, SD; South Dakota State Veteran’s Home, Hot Springs, SD; Madison Community Hospital Replacement Facility, Madison, SD; Harding County School District, New K-12 School, Buffalo, SD

Additional Locations
Marshalltown, IA
Marshall, MN
Minneapolis, MN
Rochester, MN

TSP, INC.
Architecture Engineering Planning
1112 N. West Avenue
Sioux Falls, SD 57104
605.336.1160
Fax 605.336.7926

600 Kansas City Street
Rapid City, SD 57701
605.343.6102
Fax 605.343.7159
info@teamtsp.com
www.teamtsp.com
Established: 1930
VAN DE WALLE ASSOCIATES
212 S. Phillips Ave., Ste. 200
Sioux Falls, SD 57104
605.339.4411
www.vandewallearchitects.com
Established: 1972

Principals
David Erickson, AIA
Brad Dietzenbach, Assoc. AIA

Firm Description/Philosophy
Van De Walle Associates perceives architectural design as a combination of two different goals. It must be efficient and functional in meeting the specific needs of each client but, at the same time, be aesthetically pleasing and distinctive. We are committed to providing a “team” approach between owner, architect, consultants, and contractors. For more than 40 years, Van De Walle Associates has demonstrated the ability to balance the opposing forces of design innovation and environmentally friendly design solutions with the practical concerns of budget, schedule, and program. Our ability to accomplish these goals is demonstrated by a loyal list of repeat clientele.

Recent Projects
Downtown Hilton Garden Inn, Sioux Falls, SD;
Phillips Avenue Lofts, Sioux Falls, SD;
YMCA Renovation and Housing Rehab, Sioux Falls, SD;
Midcontinent Communication Offices, Sioux Falls, SD

WARD WHITWAM, ARCHITECT
401 East 8th Street, Ste. 200C
Sioux Falls, SD 57103
605.376.7633
wardwhitwam@yahoo.com
Established: 1953

Principal
Ward Whitwam, FAIA

Firm Description/Philosophy
Creative design tailored to the individual client.

Recent Projects
Club David Remodel, Sioux Falls, SD;
Residential Entrance, Sioux Falls, SD
David and Erika Billion Guest House, Yankton, SD

WILLIAMS & ASSOCIATES ARCHITECTURE, INC.
125 E. Colorado Blvd., Ste. 2A
Spear sh, SD 57783
605.642.2009
swilliams@rushmore.com
www.williamsassociatesarchitecture.com
Established: 1993

Principal
Steven K. Williams, AIA
Jason R. Roberdeau, AIA

Firm Description/Philosophy
Williams and Associates has provided design services to the Black Hills region since 1993. We strive to provide exceptional value to all clients. We recognize that successful projects are a team effort in which all stakeholders become vested in the process. We listen intently to owners, designers, and contractors so that great ideas blend together to result in remarkable projects.

Recent Projects
Spear sh School District 40-2, Creekside Elementary School, Spear sh, SD;
Spear sh Recreation and Aquatics Center, Spear sh, SD;
Black Hills State University, Crow Peak Hall, Spear sh, SD;
Spear sh Regional Hospital, Surgery Expansion, Spear sh, SD

We Stay With Your Building
New Installation, Service, Repair and Modernization; Start to Finish and Beyond, ThyssenKrupp Elevator is Your Single Sustainable Solution

team DAKOTAS
2703 West Seventh Street, Sioux Falls, SD 57104
Chip Barker Tel: (701) 371-4158
e-mail: chip.barker@thyssenkropp.com
Web: www.thyssenkuppelevator.com

ThyssenKrupp Elevator Americas
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Phone Number</th>
<th>Contact Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BUILDERS CHOICE</td>
<td>Vermillion, SD</td>
<td>605.658.3219</td>
<td>c/o Tom G olan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUILDERS SUPPLY CO.</td>
<td>Sioux Falls, SD</td>
<td>605.336.2790</td>
<td>c/o Todd Englund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUILDING PRODUCTS INC</td>
<td>Sioux Falls, SD</td>
<td>605.351.8731</td>
<td>c/o Don and Amy Johnson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CANFIELD BUSINESS INTERIOR</td>
<td>Sioux Falls, SD</td>
<td>605.274.8142</td>
<td>c/o April Kooiman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CENTRAL STATES TERRAZZO ASSOCIATION</td>
<td>Sioux Falls, SD</td>
<td>605.336.8142</td>
<td>c/o Mike M etron</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CERAMIC TILEWORKS</td>
<td>Maple Grove, MN</td>
<td>703.431.2711</td>
<td>c/o George Hardy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CERTAINTEED</td>
<td>Sioux Falls, SD</td>
<td>605.553.6765</td>
<td>c/o Robert Malitke</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLARK ENGINEERING CORPORATION</td>
<td>Sioux Falls, SD</td>
<td>605.336.5888</td>
<td>c/o Kyle Johnson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONCRETE MATERIALS</td>
<td>Sioux Falls, SD</td>
<td>605.533.6765</td>
<td>c/o Sue Lockwood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTC</td>
<td>Goldsby, MN</td>
<td>866.941.1181</td>
<td>c/o Kyle Johnson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAKOTA BUSINESS CENTER</td>
<td>Sioux Falls, SD</td>
<td>605.391.0339</td>
<td>c/o Sue Lockwood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAKOTA GRANITE</td>
<td>Sioux Falls, SD</td>
<td>605.357.9301</td>
<td>c/o Eric Garrow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAKOTA WALL SYSTEMS, INC.</td>
<td>Sioux Falls, SD</td>
<td>605.333.3333</td>
<td>c/o Ernie Garrow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DESCO ARCHITECTURAL INC.</td>
<td>Sioux Falls, SD</td>
<td>605.357.9301</td>
<td>c/o Fred Prati</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DON JOHNSON CONSTRUCTION, LLC</td>
<td>Sioux Falls, SD</td>
<td>605.336.2790</td>
<td>c/o Dan and Amy Johnson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMPIREHOUSE, INC.</td>
<td>Mounds View, MI</td>
<td>763.286.4597</td>
<td>c/o Alana Griffith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EXTREME PANEL TECH, INC.</td>
<td>Cottonwood, MN</td>
<td>800.977.2635</td>
<td>c/o Brian Bosbyt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FABCON PRECAST</td>
<td>Savage, MN</td>
<td>612.247.0319</td>
<td>c/o Gick Duckstad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FABRICATORS UNLIMITED</td>
<td>Fargo, ND</td>
<td>701.235.1185</td>
<td>c/o Shawn Rye</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRANZ DIGITAL</td>
<td>Sioux Falls, SD</td>
<td>605.335.4710</td>
<td>c/o Joe Burken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FULLERTON BUILDING SYSTEMS, INC.</td>
<td>Worthington, MN</td>
<td>651.786.7722</td>
<td>c/o Mike Mall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAGE BROTHERS CONCRETE PRODUCTS, INC.</td>
<td>Sioux Falls, SD</td>
<td>605.355.5112</td>
<td>c/o Adam Thymian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEOTEX ENGINEERING &amp; TESTING SERVICES, INC.</td>
<td>Sioux Falls, SD</td>
<td>605.336.1180</td>
<td>c/o Adam Thymian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GUARDIAN INDUSTRIES CORP</td>
<td>Sioux Falls, SD</td>
<td>605.336.3400</td>
<td>c/o Kelly Foust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAGER COMPANIES/HARDINES</td>
<td>Sioux Falls, SD</td>
<td>605.336.3400</td>
<td>c/o Kelly Foust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAGEN COMPAANIES HARDINES</td>
<td>Sioux Falls, SD</td>
<td>605.336.3400</td>
<td>c/o Kelly Foust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HILLESHEIM ARCHITECTURAL PRODUCTS, INC.</td>
<td>Sioux Falls, SD</td>
<td>605.333.2348</td>
<td>c/o Rick Hillesheim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLLAND CONCRETE products, INC.</td>
<td>Sioux Falls, SD</td>
<td>605.333.2348</td>
<td>c/o Richard Quarandt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTERNATIONAL MASONRY INSTITUTE</td>
<td>Minneapolis, MN</td>
<td>612.332.2821</td>
<td>c/o Mark Swanson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JASPER STONE COMPANY</td>
<td>Sioux Falls, SD</td>
<td>605.359.3422</td>
<td>c/o Brian Phelps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K.R. KLINE &amp; ASSOCIATES</td>
<td>Bloomington, MN</td>
<td>620.170.9772</td>
<td>c/o Philip Rosso</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KATE-LO TILE &amp; STONE</td>
<td>Plymouth, MN</td>
<td>800.288.3026</td>
<td>c/o Craig Boelke</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LABELLE COMPANY</td>
<td>Fargo, ND</td>
<td>701.235.0172</td>
<td>c/o Brandon Hoppester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAJOR INDUSTRIES, INC.</td>
<td>Wausau, WI</td>
<td>788.759.2678</td>
<td>c/o Amber Dornfield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MANAGED DESIGN</td>
<td>Edina, MN</td>
<td>952.554.5423</td>
<td>c/o Dan and Amy Johnson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MANKO WINDOW SYSTEMS</td>
<td>Omaha, NE</td>
<td>402.351.8731</td>
<td>c/o Adam Peterman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCCOY SELECT</td>
<td>Rogers, MN</td>
<td>612.258.6831</td>
<td>c/o David Welty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MINNOKTA ARCHITECTURAL PRODUCTS</td>
<td>Osseo, MN</td>
<td>763.391.9434</td>
<td>c/o Joel Meyer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOLIN CONCRETE PRODUCTS, INC.</td>
<td>St. Cloud, MN</td>
<td>651.786.7722</td>
<td>c/o Bob Clauson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mangers CONCRETE PRODUCTS, INC.</td>
<td>Lino Lakes, MN</td>
<td>612.212.3303</td>
<td>c/o Scott Berlew</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>METAL SALES MFG. CORP.</td>
<td>Minneapolis, MN</td>
<td>612.325.6831</td>
<td>c/o Adam Johnson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOON CONCRETE PRODUCTS, INC.</td>
<td>Minneapolis, MN</td>
<td>612.325.6831</td>
<td>c/o Adam Johnson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MRG INDUSTRIES, INC.</td>
<td>Minneapolis, MN</td>
<td>612.325.6831</td>
<td>c/o Adam Johnson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORDIAN ARCHITECTURAL PRODUCTS</td>
<td>Minneapolis, MN</td>
<td>612.325.6831</td>
<td>c/o Adam Johnson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OAK FOREST CONCRETE, INC.</td>
<td>Minneapolis, MN</td>
<td>612.325.6831</td>
<td>c/o Adam Johnson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OAK FOREST CONCRETE, INC.</td>
<td>Minneapolis, MN</td>
<td>612.325.6831</td>
<td>c/o Adam Johnson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OAK FOREST CONCRETE, INC.</td>
<td>Minneapolis, MN</td>
<td>612.325.6831</td>
<td>c/o Adam Johnson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OAK FOREST CONCRETE, INC.</td>
<td>Minneapolis, MN</td>
<td>612.325.6831</td>
<td>c/o Adam Johnson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OAK FOREST CONCRETE, INC.</td>
<td>Minneapolis, MN</td>
<td>612.325.6831</td>
<td>c/o Adam Johnson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OAK FOREST CONCRETE, INC.</td>
<td>Minneapolis, MN</td>
<td>612.325.6831</td>
<td>c/o Adam Johnson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OAK FOREST CONCRETE, INC.</td>
<td>Minneapolis, MN</td>
<td>612.325.6831</td>
<td>c/o Adam Johnson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OAK FOREST CONCRETE, INC.</td>
<td>Minneapolis, MN</td>
<td>612.325.6831</td>
<td>c/o Adam Johnson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OAK FOREST CONCRETE, INC.</td>
<td>Minneapolis, MN</td>
<td>612.325.6831</td>
<td>c/o Adam Johnson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OAK FOREST CONCRETE, INC.</td>
<td>Minneapolis, MN</td>
<td>612.325.6831</td>
<td>c/o Adam Johnson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OAK FOREST CONCRETE, INC.</td>
<td>Minneapolis, MN</td>
<td>612.325.6831</td>
<td>c/o Adam Johnson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OAK FOREST CONCRETE, INC.</td>
<td>Minneapolis, MN</td>
<td>612.325.6831</td>
<td>c/o Adam Johnson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OAK FOREST CONCRETE, INC.</td>
<td>Minneapolis, MN</td>
<td>612.325.6831</td>
<td>c/o Adam Johnson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OAK FOREST CONCRETE, INC.</td>
<td>Minneapolis, MN</td>
<td>612.325.6831</td>
<td>c/o Adam Johnson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OAK FOREST CONCRETE, INC.</td>
<td>Minneapolis, MN</td>
<td>612.325.6831</td>
<td>c/o Adam Johnson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OAK FOREST CONCRETE, INC.</td>
<td>Minneapolis, MN</td>
<td>612.325.6831</td>
<td>c/o Adam Johnson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OAK FOREST CONCRETE, INC.</td>
<td>Minneapolis, MN</td>
<td>612.325.6831</td>
<td>c/o Adam Johnson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OAK FOREST CONCRETE, INC.</td>
<td>Minneapolis, MN</td>
<td>612.325.6831</td>
<td>c/o Adam Johnson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OAK FOREST CONCRETE, INC.</td>
<td>Minneapolis, MN</td>
<td>612.325.6831</td>
<td>c/o Adam Johnson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OAK FOREST CONCRETE, INC.</td>
<td>Minneapolis, MN</td>
<td>612.325.6831</td>
<td>c/o Adam Johnson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OAK FOREST CONCRETE, INC.</td>
<td>Minneapolis, MN</td>
<td>612.325.6831</td>
<td>c/o Adam Johnson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OAK FOREST CONCRETE, INC.</td>
<td>Minneapolis, MN</td>
<td>612.325.6831</td>
<td>c/o Adam Johnson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OAK FOREST CONCRETE, INC.</td>
<td>Minneapolis, MN</td>
<td>612.325.6831</td>
<td>c/o Adam Johnson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OAK FOREST CONCRETE, INC.</td>
<td>Minneapolis, MN</td>
<td>612.325.6831</td>
<td>c/o Adam Johnson</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Providing design-build, general contracting, construction management, Butler® Building Solutions, and self-performed concrete, steel, and carpentry work.

The State of South Dakota recently celebrated the 125th anniversary of statehood with a refurbishing of the stained glass in the capitol building. The building was constructed between 1905 and 1910. The plans for the building were designed by the Minneapolis architectural office of C.E. Bell and M.S. Detwiler, who gave the building similar features to the Montana State Capitol in Helena, Montana. Refer to the article on page 70 for more information on the development of capitol buildings for South Dakota.
Protect Your Projects — One Contract at a Time.

AIA Documents-on-Demand®
The Contracts You Need — Whenever You Need Them

Draft your contracts with the insight and experience of the industry's brightest legal minds — in a quick, compact format. AIA Documents-on-Demand enables PC and MAC users to select individual documents from the AIA's most popular contracts and fill them out electronically with an easy-to-use, web-based service. Enjoy the peace of mind that comes with using the most widely accepted and time-tested documents in the industry.

- Choose from over 100 of AIA's most popular forms and contracts
  Easy-to-use, web-based tool is accessible any time, from anywhere.

- Purchase only the documents you need
  Ideal for firms with limited budgets and smaller projects.

- Compatible with both Mac & PC platforms
  Save time with reliable, easy-to-complete electronic documents*.

- Focus more on the project, less on the contract
  Widely accepted and balanced fairly for all parties involved — get off to a smart start with AIA Documents-on-Demand.

For more information visit documentsondemand.aia.org.

AIA Contract Documents®
THE INDUSTRY STANDARD.  aia.org/contractdocs

*While a customer can complete the document electronically, there is limited editing capability, and the document is meant to be shared in hard copy.
Supplying works of art to the midwest for 138 years.

Federal Building
circa 1892

University Center
circa 2012

Helping your vision become a reality.

300 S. Phillips Ave • Suite 200 • Sioux Falls, SD 57104
605.334.5000 • fax: 605.334.3656 • www.jasperstoneco.com

Brian Phelps, General Manager
blphelps@lgeverist.com
605.595.3422